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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain at night, winds variable shifting to northeasterly.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,519. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT {In Greater New York} Elsewhere, and Jersey City. {TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 77½c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40½c.; cash cotton, 7½c.

FOREIGN.—The Boer advance has begun, the troops having left the laager at Volksrust and are moving to the frontier. It is expected that an attack will be made on Newcastle, Natal, and the women and children have been sent into the interior. Men and guns are being landed from a British warship at Durban; this action is believed to indicate a grave emergency. Great Britain is to increase its army corps for the Transvaal to 40,000 men. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has authorized the expenditure of $15,000,000; Parliament is to be asked for $40,000,000. The Boers have seized gold to the value of $4,000,000 and lodged it in the State mint. Justice Brewer of the United State Supreme Court, who was one of Venezuela's arbitrators in the boundary dispute with great Britain, discussed freely the method in which the verdict of the court was reached. There were differences between the Judges on every point, and the final award was a compromise, each conceding something. London comment on the Venezuelan award is generally to the effect that Great Britain fared very well; the decision, however, is regarded as the result of compromise, not of arbitration. There is an armistice of five days, in which the insurgents and the Venezuelan Government will confer. Pablo Reyes and other revolutionists absent from the country have been condemned to death in Nicaragua, still others are to be banished, and more arrests are being made. Mme. Adam, who has edited La Nouvelle Revue in Paris for twenty years, has retired. Senator Lodge will leave for home next Saturday. Signor Crispi yesterday passed the eightieth anniversary of his birth. King Humbert and Kaiser Wilhelm sent congratulations. The striking miners in France have again determined to march to Paris in a body. They call on children to join the movement. Gen. Greely yesterday ascended in a military balloon at Potsdam by permission of the Emperor. The General has purchased a balloon for the United States. The Chinese Government has decided to drop negotiations with the American syndicate for the Canton-Hankow railroad concession. It is said Gen. Caceres will withdraw from the Peruvian presidential election, which believes, causing its collapse. It is announced in Paris that Gen. Roget and MM. Cavaignac and Beaurepaire will be arrested for conspiring against the republic.—Pages 1, 5, and 7.

Page 1.

At a wedding supper in Missouri yesterday the bride and bridegroom were murdered by a rejected suitor, who afterward committed suicide.

The President has ordered the Brooklyn, Marietta, and Machias to proceed to Manila. Warships in addition to these three will be sent. The order was issued immediately after the President's interview with Admiral Dewey.

Page 2.

The President, with Mrs. McKinley and the Cabinet, last night left Washington for his Western trip.

Page 3.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners have agreed upon a form of contract which will shortly be presented to the Corporation Counsel.

The Board of Estimate yesterday considered the estimates of the Departments of Charities, Fire, and Correction. Big increases over the amounts allotted last year were asked for.

President Bowley of Queens will fight the estimate of Water Commissioner Dalton in so far as it relates to that borough. He says Long Island City need not buy any water from a private corporation.

Page 4.

Mrs. Michael Toomley threw acid in her husband's face yesterday because, as she claimed, he had refused to live with her.

Mrs. Catherine Conway of 199 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday with her child in her arms in a Staten Island trolley car.

Information from Ponce, Puerto Rico, describes business conditions there as stagnating, while the island waits for a strong government.

The showing made by the New York cricketers against the British eleven on Staten Island yesterday was not encouraging. M. R. Cobb was the only American to do good work.

The body of a man, who was at first supposed to be George E. Smith of East Boston, was found floating in the East River yesterday. There was a gash in the forehead, which led the police to suspect that murder had been committed. Mr. Smith was found alive at his home by a TIMES correspondent. He said the body might be that of his brother.

Page 5.

John McCullagh, Superintendent of Elections, has taken cognizance of violations of law at the primaries, especially in the Ninth, John C. Sheehan's district, and has conferred with the Attorney General with a view of having a special term of the Supreme Court investigate the matter.

Rear Admiral Schley was installed last evening as Commander of the New York State Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Page 6.

C. H. Nicoll said yesterday the National Sculpture Society would meet to-day to consider estimates of the cost of a permanent Dewey arch. J. C. A. Ward thinks the permanent arch should be erected to the navy.

Page 7.

Judge Brown, in the United States Circuit Court, reserved decision yesterday as to whether the books of the Horgan & Slattery Corporation must be shown.

James M. Anderson was arrested yesterday when he called on Miss Helen Gould. He had been annoying her with letters, addressing her as his wife. He is old and was shabbily dressed.

Page 8.

The Staten Island polo team defeated the Morristown men yesterday at Bernardsville, N. J. The play was full of excitement, and spectators were keenly interested in every stroke.

Another of Frederick Foster's horses fell on the race track yesterday. The animal and jockey were unhurt. The winners at Morris Park were Semper Ego, Pupil, Cobourg, Sadducee, Waterhouse, and Hardly.

Seventy-eight women, representing thirty-two golf clubs of the United States, have entered for the National championship, which will begin next Tuesday on the grounds of the Philadelphia Country Club.

Page 14.

William McClure, Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, was yesterday elected its Secretary.

The one hundred and forty-sixth academic year of Columbia University began yesterday. The enrollment of students is large.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison, pastor of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, has accepted a call to Trinity Church, Portland, Oregon.

The writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Oberlin M. Carter was argued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Lacombe reserved decision. An important precedent was cited in the prisoner's favor.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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HARVARD GETS $140,000 BY WILL.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 4.—Dr. Galvin Ellis, class of '46, who died in 1883, and whose will has just been probated, left to Harvard University $140,000. Most of this sum is to be devoted to the education of his descendants, and also to maintaining three professors at the Medical School.

The registration at the Law School has been increasing so rapidly that several additions have been contemplated. It has now been decided to build a wing to Austin Hall. Harvard Law School, the money for which will be raised as soon as possible.

Fare reduced—Grand Republic and General Slocum—to $2 for Yacht Race, to-day—See Advt. —Adv.

THE BOER TROOPS BEGIN AN ADVANCE

Leave the Laager at Volksrust and Move to the Frontier.

SITUATION IS MOST CRITICAL

All Women and Children Ordered to Leave Newcastle.

An English Warship to Land Men at Durban—Others Said to be Converging Upon the Theatre of Action.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, dated Wednesday, says:

"The Boers have left the laager at Volksrust and are moving toward the frontier. The situation is most critical.

"The magistrates and municipal officers have assembled in the Town Hall to concert measures for the defense of the town against an expected attack.

"All the women and children have been ordered to leave for the interior of Natal."

Other telegrams represent that a Boer attack upon Natal is expected at any moment, but assert that Commandant Gen. Joubert has threatened to shoot any man who moves without orders.

The London morning papers are inclined to regard the seizure of gold by the Transvaal Government as an act of war.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Lorenzo Marques reports that H. M. S. Philomel has gone to Durban for the purpose of landing 100 men and a gun.

Commenting editorially on the foregoing dispatch, The Daily Mail says it considers that the action reported indicates grave danger. The Admiralty, says The Daily Mail, would not countenance such a measure except in circumstances of unusual emergency, and it thinks it probable that other British warships are converging silently upon the theatre of action.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Oct. 4.—The Government publishes a telegram from Boshof stating that the British forces have crossed the border and that fighting has commenced.

Another telegram says the troops have crossed the border, but that no fighting has occurred.

The Government discredits the report.

A BOER ULTIMATUM?

Report that One Was Sent to Great Britain Monday, to Expire in 48 Hours, Denied in London.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—A number of papers say that the Boers have sent an ultimatum to England demanding the withdrawal of the troops from the frontiers within forty-eight hours.

The papers congratulate President Krüger for coming to this decision.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A London news agency publishes the following dispatch from Volksrust, Transvaal, dated Oct. 3:

"An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that the time allowed the British troops to withdraw from the Transvaal border will expire at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and that failures to comply with the demand will be considered tantamount to a declaration of war."

At the British Foreign Office, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, it was said that absolutely nothing was known there of any Transvaal demand for the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontier.

Montague White, Consul General of the South African Republic in London, said this afternoon that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State agreed some days ago to present a joint demand to Great Britain to withdraw her troops from the frontier, but he asserts that he advised against its presentation, and, so far as he knows, the demand has never reached the British Foreign Office.

Late advices from Cape Town this afternoon indicate a widespread impression there that, unless the Boers begin hostilities by Thursday, they will not fight, but will yield to the imperial demands when formulated.

A telegram from Brussels gives from a "well-informed source" the news that Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the South African Republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Krüger has addressed an ultimatum to Great Britain, and that it was delivered on Monday. This report, however, still lacks official confirmation.

No absolute confirmation is obtainable of the report that a Boer ultimatum has been presented, but the news comes from usually good Boer sources.

$15,000,000 FOR A WAR FUND.

Its Expenditure Sanctioned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer—Parliament to Vote $40,000,000.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expenditure of £3,000,000 for use in connection with the Transvaal crisis. The Government will not exceed that limit without authority from Parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding £8,000,000.

MILNER AND HOFMEYR MEET.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Cape Town, telegraphing under date of Tuesday, says:

"For the first time in several months J. H. Hofmeyr (the Afrikander leader in Cape Colony) and Sir Alfred Milner (British High Commissioner for South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony) met to-day in conference.

"An unconfirmed report is in circulation that Mr. Hofmeyr has been intrusted with an imperial mission to Pretoria."

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A meeting of the War Board to-day discussed and drew up arrangements to insure the safety of the route from Durban to Laing's Nek, so that large bodies of troops may, on disembarkation, be rapidly forwarded up the country to the front without confusion or crowding at the base.

It is stated to-night that the War Office has decided that the army corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated, and that it now consists of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the dispatch of this force, including the chartering of big ocean liners, are steadily and satisfactorily proceeding.

The confidence of the military authorities at the Cape is shown by a dispatch received to-night from Cape Town, which stated that at a conference between the military authorities there, Gen. Sir George Stewart White, V. C., who will command th British forces in Natal, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Walker, held to consider the situation, Gen. White expressed himself as confident that the British would be able to present a force sufficient to repel any attack.

Gen. White, who intended to go to Durban on board a warship, in order to same time, has now abandoned the idea and will go by train to-night.

A line steamer left Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, to-day with 1,200 Rand refugees. Large numbers were left behind, and all trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 8,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor. The commissariat arrangements, the dispatch says, are defective. One of the largest corps lay in the veldt without shelter during a heavy thunderstorm.

Commandant Gen. Joubert is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

The various announcements regarding Boer movements seem to indicate their probable plan of campaign in the event of hostilities. Their chief force, apparently, would surround the narrow stretch of Natal territory jutting into the Transvaal, thus threatening Laing's Nek, Charlestown, and Dundee; while the Orange Free State Commando from Harrismith is expected to operate near Van Reenan's Pass, thus threatening Ladysmith.

The Free State Commandoes appear to be moving slowly. It is probable that the Government has loaned a portion of the Free State artillery to the Transvaal. The only concentration at present is at Harrismith, in the northeastern section of the Free State, and at Boshof, northwest of Bloemfontein, a position threatening Kimberley and Fourteen Streams, at Rouxville, where the burghers expect the aid of the disloyal portion of the farmers, and at Aliwal North, in Cape Colony.

Lichtenburg is the base of Commandant Cronje's movement on the western border, menacing the Mafeking Railway, between Mafeking and Vryburg, in Bechuanaland.

There is a well authenticated report that a large force of Boers is assembled at Selik, at the junction of the Crocodile and Pongola Rivers, evidently with the object of destroying the railway.

The Northern Commando, whose base is at Petersburg, confronts Col. Plummer's column, which will move nearer the border to-day.

The report regarding the extent of the Boer artillery is probably exaggerated, as it is believed the burghers possess few field guns, and it is unlikely that they would dismantle their forts in order to send garrison pieces to the front.

The military authorities estimate that there are now 12,000 Boers in the field.

Additional transports, with troops from India, arrived this morning at Durban, Natal, and will proceed to the front immediately.

It is rumored there that the Boers are withdrawing from the Natal border, owing to lack of forage.

VERNON-HARCOURT'S CHARGE.

He Accuses Chamberlain of Preventing a Peaceful Settlement with President Krueger.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the distinguished Liberal statesman, member of Parliament for West Monmouthshire, has another attack in to-day's papers upon the policy of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain.

He reiterates his original statement that Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that the Transvaal refused to redress the grievances of the Outlanders is the reverse of the case, and he insists that Great Britain is responsible for "slamming the door in the face of President Krüger just when arrangements were approaching a settlement."

STILL WORKING FOR PEACE.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A telegram from Johannesburg says that State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal informed a correspondent of The Standard and Diggers' News that the proclamation of martial law is being delayed.

In Cape Town the opinion prevails that the delay of the Boers in assuming the offensive indicates a willingness on the part of the Transvaal Government to allow political counsel to override military ardor, and that there is, therefore, still hope that the Afrikanders' efforts for peace will prevail.

Lord James of Hereford, writing to a correspondent, expresses a fear that the maintenance of peace is now impossible.

Sir Edgar Vincent, speaking at Exeter yesterday evening, said he understood that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller did not expect the war to be a short one.

The peace party is making the most of the Interval of the anticipated reassembling of Parliament. The Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation at a recent meeting adopted a resolution, which was communicated to the affiliated Liberal associations throughout the country, declaring that war was unjustified by the facts and urging Lord Salisbury to seek a peaceful solution of the difficulty.

A meeting of the Parliamentary group for the promotion of arbitration yesterday adopted a similar manifesto, declaring in favor of the Government renewing the proposal for a joint commission or the sending of a special envoy in the interests of peace.

It is understood that Sir Alfred Milner has not yet abandoned the hope that the powerful influences now at work in Pretoria and Bloemfontein may lead to the arrest of the mobilization of troops on both sides and open the door to a pacific solution.

WHAT THE TRANSVAAL WILL DO

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Gavin Brown Clark, Liberal Member of Parliament for Caithness-shire, who telegraphed to Pretoria portions of the speech delivered last Saturday at Manchester by the Lord President of the Council, the Duke of Devonshire, which Mr. Clark thought afforded an opening for a pacific settlement, has received the following reply from Pretoria, under date of Oct. 3:

"The Government of the South African Republic are gratified to learn that powerful influences are at work to secure a peaceful settlement. Considering, however, the manner in which their five-year franchise proposals were rejected, after the Government had every reason to believe that these would have been accepted; considering also the abandonment of the Joint Commission proposed by Great Britain, as well as the declaration that the British Government regard all former proposals as abandoned and are formulating fresh proposals, the Government of the South African Republic do not feel at liberty themselves to reformulate the rejected proposals.

"If the desire for peace be earnest and sincere, an excellent opening is afforded by the Transvaal's acceptance of the Joint Commission, a proposition emanating from the British Government, which, if carried out, would undoubtedly bring a satisfactory and honorable settlement."

POWERS EXCHANGE VIEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A London news agency publishes a dispatch from Paris saying it is rumored there that a semi-official exchange of views is proceeding between Russia, France, and Germany, with reference to the Transvaal crisis.

PRESIDENT KRUEGER'S SPEECH.

PRETORIA, Oct. 4.—A more extended account of the speech of President Krüger at the adjournment of the Raads yesterday is now obtainable. According to trustworthy reports, he said:

"Everything points to war because a spirit of falsehood has overtaken other countries and because the people of the Transvaal wish to govern themselves. Although thousands may come to attack us, we have nothing to fear; for the Lord is the final Arbiter, and He will decide.

"Bullets came by thousands at the time of the Jamison raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over a hundred were killed on the other side, showing that the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world."

J. M. A. Wolmarans, one of the two non-official members of the Executive Council, said he hoped that when the Raads reassembled they would be without a convention and would be a free people. God, he declared, had often used England to bring the burghers back to the faith of their forefathers. In the course of his speech he exclaimed: "England has refused everything, even arbitration."

LIBERALS WILL GIVE SUPPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A meeting of Liberal members of the House of Commons, including several former members of Liberal

Continued on Page 2.

SAILOR HEIR TO A MILLION.

Calvin Sibley of the Tug Alice to Get a Share of His Cousin Richard's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—Calvin Levi Sibley, an ordinary sailor on the Government tug Alice, to-day announced that he had fallen heir to $1,000,000 from the estate of his cousin, Richard C. Sibley.

A communication from the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. received by Sibley stated that he was entitled to a share of the fortune of Richard C. Sibley, capitalist, who had been located at 120 Broadway, New York. Sibley was, it is said, identified with the Great White Spirit Company of Cambridge, Mass.; was one of the syndicate that organized the so-called Rubber Trust, and was at one time New York representative of the Sunnyside Distilling Company of Cincinnati.

Sailor Calvin Sibley claims that, with the exception of Mrs. Georgiana White of Sandy Bottom, Va., he is the only heir to the Richard Sibley fortune, amounting, he claims, to $1,500,000.

A BRIDAL PAIR MURDERED.

Disappointed Lover Killed Them as They Sat at Supper and Then Committed Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Montgomery, Mo., says:

Frank Walker and his bride were murdered to-day by Charles Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself.

The murder occurred at the home of James Cook, nine miles east of here, where the bridal pair and their friends had gone to eat the wedding supper.

Walker worked about the Cook farm. On Tuesday afternoon he and Miss Maude Goshorn drive to Montgomery and were married. They then drove out to the Cook home, where a supper was prepared. A company of well-wishers gathered.

The bride and bridegroom sat side by side at the head of the table in front of an uncurtained window, when Rankin murdered them, firing with a shotgun through the window. Both were instantly killed.

A child of the Cook family was severely wounded. No one saw the murderer, and his identity was unknown until his dead body was found outside the house. A letter left by Rankin cited the fact that he was a rejected suitor of Miss Goshorn's, and that he committed the murder because she had married another.

YACHT IDLER CHANGES HANDS.

One-Time Cup Defender Bought by Shipping Master Rumsey.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—The schooner yacht Idler has been purchased by A. R. Rumsey, chief shipping master of the Lake Carriers' Association, and will be taken to Cleveland, where she will be overhauled.

The yacht was built on the Atlantic Coast in 1864 as an America's Cup defender, and was one of the best craft ever built for pleasure-going in the days before steam had superseded sail. Some five years ago the Idler came into the possession of John Cudahy, who had her rebuilt at an expense of $30,000. Lately she has been used by the naval militia.

THE SENATE FINANCIAL BILL.

Is For the Gold Standard and Will Be Introduced on the First Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Post to-morrow will say:

"On the first day of the approaching session of Congress the Senate Financial bill will be introduced in the latter body. It will not be on the same lines as the House, but it will declare without equivocation for the gold standard.

"Senator Aldrich, who as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate has taken a prominent part in the framing of the bill, said yesterday that the measure had been prepared, but that it would not be made public until it had been shown to a number of Republican Senators.

"It is the present intention of the Finance Committee to ask a speedy consideration of the bill in the Senate, in order that it may be disposed of as early in the session as possible."

CARNEGIE TO BUILD LIBRARY.

To House the Books Used by Him Many Years Ago and Now in Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 4.—Andrew Carnegie worked on the Pennsylvania Railroad when the late Col. J. B. Anderson was important in its management. Carnegie was admitted to the Anderson home and had the use of the library of about 5,000 volumes. Two months ago Mr. Carnegie wrote to Mr. Anderson's widow, now living at Manhattan, Kan., saying he wanted to do something for his old benefactors, and suggested erecting a memorial tablet in the new addition to Carnegie Library at Pittsburg, Penn.

Mrs. Anderson replied that the library Mr. Carnegie used in the old days was now in the college of Emporia, but not properly housed, and she suggested that Mr. Carnegie build a library building for it. Mr. Carnegie has given his consent and directed that architects draw the plans.

Mrs. Anderson's friends now hope to secure $50,000 for a building, and the same amount for an endowment for a special religious library for the use of Calvinistic ministers all over the West.

SUED THE STATE AND LOST.

John Roberts Asked Damages for False Imprisonment—Must Pay Costs.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—By the decision of the Court of Appeals, John Roberts of Brooklyn, who brought a claim against the State to recover $138,000 for false imprisonment, recovers not a penny and will have to pay the costs of the action.

Roberts was arrested in New York City Jan. 4, 1877, charged with burglarizing the residence of William H. and George L. Green of Long Island City on the night of Dec. 22, 1876. He was found guilty and was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor at Sing Sing Prison. After serving about a year of the sentence he was pardoned by Gov. Lucius Robinson, facts having been adduced proving his innocence. Subsequently he was restored to citizenship by Gov. Morton.

In 1895 a law was enacted authorizing the Court of Claims to hear and determine Roberts's claim against the State. That court awarded him $7,500. Appeals were taken from that decision to the Appellate Division by the Attorney General on the grounds that he was not legally entitled to any award, and by the claimant on the ground of insufficiency of award. The court reversed the judgment of the Court of Claims and directed a dismissal of the claim

From this decision Roberts appealed to this court, which now affirms the judgment of the Appellate Division.

THE BALLOU WILL IS BROKEN.

Instrument Tied Up Valuable Iron Land in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Jefferson, Ashe County, N. C., says:

"The famous Ballou will has been broken. This will had tied up the most valuable iron deposit in the State, known as the Ballou Home Place Bank. The Norfolk and Western Railway people for years endeavored to secure it during the life of Napoleon Ballou, but he refused to sell, and died, leaving a will, the construction of which completely tied up the mine for at least a hundred years.

"After quite a contest it was broken. A number of mineral men are endeavoring to get the property. The breaking of this will, it is believed, assures a railroad line for Ashe County."

CAPTAIN HANK HAFF REPORTS the Yacht Races.

Captain Hank Haff reports the Columbia-Shamrock International Yacht Races every day exclusively for The New York Journal. —Adv.

WARSHIPS FOR MANILA

President Orders the Brooklyn and Others to the Philippines.

HEEDS DEWEY'S SUGGESTION

Determined to Afford Army and Navy All Facilities to End War Quickly —More Ships Will Go.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President today directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The action is the result of the President's talk to-day with Admiral Dewey.

The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time.

At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the President to-day, the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining carefully the existing condition of affairs, and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic Squadron, he urged as necessary, and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible.

The President immediately communicated with the Navy Department and instructed the Secretary of the Navy to issue an order carrying out the Admiral's recommendation and to see that they be got in readiness at once. The Marietta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, will be designated by the Navy Department along with several other vessels which have not yet been selected. The Brooklyn is now with the other vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron off Tompkinsville, S. I. The Machias and the Marietta are at present lying at the wharves in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in this week's celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey.

These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic Squadron, and the Administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of the hostilities.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the first rating, carrying twenty main battery guns and having a total displacement of 9,215 tons, and is so well thought of by Rear Admiral Schley that he desired that she be assigned as his flagship in the new South Atlantic Squadron.

The Marietta is a composite gunboat of 1,000 tons displacement and with a main battery equipment of six guns. The Machias, with a displacement of 1,177 tons, carries a battery of eight guns. Their commanders are all veterans of long experience in the service. The Brooklyn is commanded by Capt. Theodore F. Jewell, who has been fourteen years of sea service and much more than that on shore stations; the Machias by Lieut. Commander Leavitt C. Logan, with fifteen years of service at sea, and the Marietta by Lieut. Commander Edward H. Gheen, whose record shows seventeen years of sea service.

The Brooklyn's formidable equipment will make her of invaluable general service while the Marietta and the Machias are expected to be of much usefulness in the numerous shallow waters about the archipelago where larger craft cannot go.

It is not known how soon these vessels can be made ready, but their orders are to get away as early as possible, and no delay is anticipated. Their commanders will report to the department when they are ready to proceed, and on arriving at Manila will report without delay to the Admiral commanding the Asiatic Station for orders.

FIGHTERS WANT MILES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 4.—A Columbian, who is in the Sixteenth Infantry, in writing to a friend here, gives some interesting facts about recent fighting, and the enlisted man's opinion of the native soldiers and the methods now employed in fighting them by Americans in Luzon.

He was one of those who fought at San Juan. In referring to the recent fight at Mexico, near Bacolor, where there were said to be 12,000 Filipinos, he writes:

"Then the news came that Mexico had fallen, and the negroes lost heavily. In one place near Bacolor there were fourteen Gugus (soldiers' name for natives) in a pile, and an outpost of fifteen the Thirty-sixth had caught napping were every one dead. The loss of the enemy this day was frightful.

"We were marching back from Bacolor, and as we crossed a large creek there lay a Filipino with just his nose out of the water. We thought at first he was dead, but on closer examination we found out he was alive. He had a single-fire Mauser and 100 rounds of ammunition on, but just the same he said he was an amigo. No matter where we catch a Filipino he is always an amigo; they captured several in the trenches severely wounded, with their belts still on, but still they were amigos.

"This is a peculiar war. They gave them arms at first, and now they are feeding them. The Gugus are allowed to go and pass through our lines any time they wish to, and carry all the food they wish, and army canned beef cans are common things to find in the Gugus' trenches. They come into the lines and feed and go out to their trenches again. When we do capture one with a gun they pick him up and feed him for a couple of days, take his gun, and give him $15, and turn him loose, and before the day is over he is in the trenches again waiting to get a chance at an American. They capture them right on the battlefield here, and because they have thrown their guns away they turn them loose. You can approach within 200 yards of a Filipino here and see his gun, and when you reach him it is gone. The mud is so soft a person can easily hide anything in it by simply dropping it, and it sinks.

"The roads are almost impassable, but the rain is slacking up now, and we expect to be on the lines again in three weeks.

"Reinforcements are now arriving almost every day, but things are looking pretty 'cloudy' here, and it is hoped Gen. Miles will come over. We were all glad to see Gen. Wheeler here. We hope to end this war soon, but think it will take 100,000 men to do it. We hope Congress will help us out.

Rebel Sympathizers Fire a Town.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—An attack upon Paranaque was made by the insurgents last night, and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of buildings.

Col. Daggett repulsed the attack and declined offers of assistance from Bacoor.

The extent of the damage done by the incendiary fires has not yet been learned.

TO IMPROVE THE CANALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The Canal Advisory Board, which is to frame a canal policy for the State, will meet on Friday at 11 o'clock A. M., in the office of Superintendent of Public Works Partridge. The committee consists of Gen. Francis V. Greene, Chairman; George E. Green, John N. Scatchard, Major Thomas F. Symonds, Superintendent of Public Works Partridge, and State Engineer Bond.

At this meeting it is expected George W. Rafter, a civil engineer of Rochester, will present a report on the feasibility of several plans proposed to better the condition of the canals. He will suggest that the locks be enlarged during the Winter, at a cost of $6,000,000. It would take several years to increase the depth, and would cost more than $24,000,000.

With the locks alone enlarged it would be possible for boats 25 feet in width, 125 feet long, and with a draught of 6 feet, to pass through the entire canal system. By this means in a single Winter it would be possible for boats of 420 tons to navigate the canals where now only those of 240 tons can do so.

Foot Ball! West Point, Match Game, Sat'y; 7th inst. Take Day Line up, return by rail. Autumnal Foliage. Boats warm and comfortable. Good music.—Adv.

TO ARREST FRENCH OFFICIALS.

Paris Correspondent Says It Is Rumored Roget, Cavaignac, and Beaurepaire Will Be Prosecuted.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says it is rumored there that Gen. Roget, former sub-Chief of the Fourth Bureau of the General Staff, who on Feb. 23 last arrested Déroulède at Faure's funeral; M. Godefroy Cavaignac, former Minister of War, and M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, former President of the civil section of the Court of Cassation, will be arrested on the charge of conspiring against the republic.

It is stated that Judge Grosjean, Gen. Roget, M. Cavaignac, M. de Beaurepaire, one of Gen. Mercier's sons, the novelist "Gyp," (Countess de Janville,) and others met in February and discussed a proposal to seize the Palace of the Elysée upon the day of President Faure's funeral, declare a plebiscitary republic, and install M. Cavaignac as President.

On Gen. Roget's suggestion, however, it was decided to postpone the attempt until M. Faure should have been buried.

It is rumored that "Gyp" will also be arrested.

STOPS HAWAIIAN LAND SALES.

Presidential Order Called Forth by Delay in Providing Army and Navy Department Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Navy Department as well as the War Department, having been obstructed in its acquisition of the lands in Hawaii actually needed for its purposes, particularly in the execution of the Pearl Harbor improvement, the President has issued the following order to meet the case:

"The President of the United States hereby directs that all proceedings taken or pending for the sale or disposition of the public lands in the Hawaiian Islands shall be discontinued, and that any sales or agreements for sale of said public lands have been made since the adoption of the resolution of annexation, the purchasers shall be notified that the same are null and void, and any consideration paid to the local authorities on account thereof shall be refunded."

The order is dated Sept. 11 last, but it has been withheld from publication here until it reached Honolulu.

TO ABATE CHICAGO'S NOISES.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—Twenty-five railroad Superintendents and Master Mechanics met with Health Commissioner Reynolds by invitation this morning and discussed the smoke nuisance. The blame for the black, filthy clouds was placed upon the shoulders of the firemen. The railroad men admitted the general statement that the nuisance could be abated.

The time-honored engine bell, with its noisy clatter, also came under the ban of both Commissioner and Mechanics at the conference, as did the engine whistle. It is likely that before Dr. Reynolds is through, the bells' racket and the whistles' shriek will be less frequently heard.

NO CHICAGO SPELLING REFORM.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—At the Tuesday Faculty meeting of the University of Chicago it was decided that spelling by rule shall not yet be superseded by the phonetic system. The Faculty members were of the unanimous opinion that a practical phonetic alphabet is at present impossible to obtain.

Although the Press Board has ordered that, after certain date the publications of the university should adopt the phonetic changes approved by the National Educational Association, the Faculty has refused to sanction the change and the catalogues and other printed matter of the institution will still be in accordance with Noah Webster's ideas of orthography.

Prof. Paul Shorey characterized the phonetic system as a fad. Others were of the opinion that the change might drive certain well-known dialect writers out of business, and if was decided that, on the whole, it is unsafe at present to adopt the new method.

HOLDS TOWN FOR CAT'S RAVAGES

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 4.—The Laws Committee of Dunellen Borough is now engaged in the work of trying to find out if the claim presented to the Council by P. M. Ising of Church Street has any legal standing. Ising demands that the borough pay to him out of its treasury $6 for damages which a marauding cat has committed in his henroost. The feline in question belongs to O. A. Douglass and Ising asserts that in its midnight expeditions it has destroyed enough chickens owned by him to foot up a bill for $6.

Ising declares that the borough officials are in duty bound to protect the people of the municipality from the depredations of cats, whether their ownership is established or whether they are simply outcasts. If the Council does not audit the bill Ising declares he will carry his claim into a Justice's court for collection.

THE YACHT NORNA ATTACHED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The steamer Victoria arrived here to-day ten days from Honolulu. She brings news of the detention at Honolulu of the yacht Norna, owned by N. J. Weaver, who is making a tour of the world. The vessel is detained on an attachment made by one Walter Percival of Singapore, on a bottomry bond, in the sum of $2,500. Weaver claims that the papers served on him are worthless, but states that he will remain here and fight the case.

The Norna has at different times sailed under the flags of nearly all local clubs. Last Fall she was chartered by the International News and Publishing Company, and on Oct. 19 started on a cruise around the world. In the party on board were Nicholas J. Weaver, C. C. Collins, Greensborough, N. C.; Dr. T. A. Worrall of Indiana, A. G. Danforth, Jr., St. Louis; Harry P. Tabor, and W. P. Newcome. Last February it was reported that the yacht had been lost in the Red Sea, and on the 22d of that month one Percival cabled to Aden from Colombo, Ceylon, asking if the Norna had left the former port.

The yacht is a keel schooner, measuring 115 feet over all and draws 12 feet 7 inches. She was built in 1879. Weaver's picture is part of the records of the Police Department, being numbered 1797. His pedigree was taken in June, 1896, when he was arrested on the charge of having swindled a Boston newspaper and its advertisers out of nearly $50,000.

S. WHITING HOLLISTER KILLED.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Oct. 4.—S. Whiting Hollister, a well-known resident of this place, died at his home from injuries received by being struck by an Erie train this morning. Mr. Hollister was in the dry goods business in New York, and for many years had gone down on the 7:56 A. M. train.

He crossed the Erie's four tracks to order some coal, and as he started back across the track his train was already coming into the station. The gateman shouted a warning to Mr. Hollister, but it was too late. The engine struck Mr. Hollister and hurled him to one side with great force. His skull was fractured and his right arm and left leg broken.

Mr. Hollister was seventy-three years old, and wealthy. He leaves four children, Dr. Frederick K. Hollister of New York, Arthur and G. Trowbridge Hollister of Rutherford, and Mrs. Harold Swan of Passaic.

An Excellent Vintage.

The Grape Product of 1893 in the champagne district of France is chronicled as being of a superlative degree of excellence.

The Champagnes of Moet & Chandon, White Seal and Brut Imperial, now being imported into the United States are of this celebrated vintage. Messieurs Moet & Chandon are the most extensive vineyard proprietors in the world, and their Champagnes are having a larger sale, and are of quality far superior to any other brand, being used almost exclusively at all ultra-fashionable functions.—Adv.

YACHTS READY TO START

Columbia and Shamrock in Fine Trim for To-day's Contest.

DEFENDER PUTS ON NEW SAILS

Capt. "Ben" Parker Aboard the Irish Boat—Sir

the Hon. Cecil Baring, Michael Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Burbright, Mr. and Miss Clagett, W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewey, Thomas Gallaher of Belfast, W. H. Kendal, H. J. King, R. M. Little, Q. C., C. M.; Miss Olga Nethersole, Mr. Nethersole, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Gen. and Mrs. Peck of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. Storrs, Thomas Wanamaker, and Mr. Barclay Warburton.

Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada, will witness Saturday's race from the Erin, and Rear Admiral Schley has accepted an invitation to be on board the same day. Mr. Westinghouse, inventor of the air brake, will also be a guest on Saturday.

To offset the Columbia mascot Sandy, the crew of the Erin and Shamrock also have a good-luck dog, a small fox terrier puppy. He was laughingly pointed out by the Hon. Charles Russell and Mr. Barrie as the rival of the American dog. The puppy sports an enormous green ribbon, tied in a bow at the nape of his neck. That he is a universal favorite about Sir Thomas's yacht was evidenced by the litter of cakes and other edibles on the usually spotless aft deck of that craft.

When asked about the condition of Designer Fife, Sir Thomas Lipton said: "Dr. Reid Mackey, my doctor, is with him, and I understand he is not much better. I am very sorry, for I miss him very much. His illness at this time is very unfortunate."

To-day's contest will be the windward and leeward one that was declared off on Tuesday, owing to the fact that it could not be completed in time. It will be started at 11 o'clock, and the same policing of the course that was so effective during Tuesday's contest will be in force.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST BOATS.

Capt. Evans Accuses Fourteen Craft of Violating the Patrol Fleet's Regulations.

Capt. Robley D. Evans, United States Navy, commanding the Government patrol fleet detailed to guard the courses for the international yacht races, yesterday, through Capt. Roberts of the revenue cutter Manning, filed with Collector Bidwell his report of the operations of his fleet during Tuesday's race. In this report formal complaint is made against no less than fourteen craft for violating the regulations prescribed for keeping clear the course of the competing yachts. Capt. Evans's blacklist is as follows: The passenger steamers Glen Island, Idlewild, Taurus, Magenta, Victor, and Admiral, the Ward Line steamship Mexico, the yachts Kanawha, White Ladye, Chitwolah, and Vamoose; the tugs Jack Dykman and Ceres, and the Delaware River pilot boat Philadelphia. The report made to the Treasury Department recommends that the pilots of all the vessels be punished for disobeying the Treasury regulations.

Collector Bidwell placed the matter in the hands of Col. Dudley F. Phelps, Chief of the Law Division of the Custom House, for action. Col. Phelps at once communicated with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, asking for instructions in the matter. A reply was received stating that a copy of the special ruling of the department governing the course during the races would be mailed last night. Pending the receipt of these regulations Col. Phelps sent a letter to the owner of each of the vessels named in Capt. Evans's complaint summoning him to appear, with the Captain of his craft, before the Collector, and give an explanation of the movements of the accused vessel.

"As soon as we get a copy of the regulations from Washington," said Col. Phelps, "I will formulate official charges against the offenders in accordance with the regulations, and they will be led with the Board of Steamboat Inspectors in the Federal Building. This board issues all licenses to pilots and Captains, and has the power to revoke them. We will exhaust every means to punish the pilots and Captains who disobeyed the regulations in disregarding the warnings of Capt. Evans. We desire to establish a precedent in this case that will serve in all future events of this character.

"Until the rulings of the Treasury Department covering this particular case are received here I cannot state just what penalties will be imposed upon the Captains found guilty of the acts referred to in Capt. Evans's complaint, but this is an act passed by Congress which provides for a fine of $500 and the suspension of a master's license for a violation of any of the regulations made by the department." The English yacht White Ladye, it was said, is not amenable to regulations on the high seas.

Under an act of Congress passed recently the Treasury Department is authorized to make such regulations as are necessary to insure a clear course at the intercollegiate boat races and at international yacht races.

Capt. Evans said yesterday afternoon: "I have recommended in my complaint that the pilots of the vessels mentioned therein be punished. But I do not think that any of the pilots willfully and maliciously disobeyed the regulations. Their acts did not endanger life or in any way interfere with either of the racing yachts. I complaind of them simply because they crossed the line into forbidden waters. If, when they appear before the Collector, the pilots give a satisfactory explanation of their conduct I shall not press my complaint, as I believe that all the Captains present at the races meant to be fair and reasonable.

"I am determined that the yachts shall not be interfered with, and shall enter complaints against any vessel that disobeys orders, no matter where she may be registered from. The only vessel that appeared inclined to dispute our authority yesterday was the Glen Island. She crossed the line twice, and when ordered back we were greeted with hoots from some of her passengers. I do not believe this impudence came from her officers, but her Captain should certainly have more control over his passengers."

Capt. Dietz, chief of the navigation department of the Starin Transportation Company, owner of the Glen Island, was on board that vessel during the race. Capt. Dietz vigorously denied that the pilot of that vessel had knowingly transgressed any rules laid down for the races.

"We were lying on the eastern side of the course just before the start," said Capt. Dietz. "We were in the rear of the starting point, and were ordered over on the west side by a revenue boat. We started to cross over and were met by Capt. Evans on the planning, who ordered us back to the east side. We remained there throughout the race, and I'll make an affidavit that we never crossed the line again."

Inspector Barrett of the Board of Steamship Inspectors said that the board had not yet received any complaints of offending pilots consequent on Tuesday's race, nor had it been furnished with the Treasury regulations regarding the races.

BETTING ON THE YACHT RACES.

The good showing made by Shamrock in the race on Tuesday has had a material effect on the betting. Before the race it was an easy matter to get odds of $1,500 to $1,000 on the Columbia. There were many wagers at odds of $100 to $60, with Columbia as the choice.

The best prices offered yesterday, however, were $1,000 to $900, and those offering them were expecting to find takers at even money. "Billy" Edwards, a well-known betting commissioner, was around the leading hotels yesterday. He has $25,000 to place on the Columbia.

"There is little actual betting," he said. "Yesterday I was prepared to wager $1,500 against $1,000 on the Columbia. This is a matter of business with me, and I am looking for the best end of it all the time. I have put up about $3,000 to-day at odds of $100 to $90, with Columbia as the choice, and I made one bet at even money, but I do not feel at liberty to give you the names of the bettors for publication. They might not like it. But any one who has the courage to back his opinion that the Shamrock will win can be accommodated at prevailing odds by calling on me. It won't be hard to find me."

Charles Gelsenhaner bet $200 even with James Forsyth of Owego at the Gilsey, the former taking Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht. James Gallahan of Belfast, Ireland, one of Sir Thomas Lipton's friends, expressed the belief at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that the Shamrock will be the favorite in the betting after to-morrow's race.

Walter N. Thayer, ex-Warden of Dannemora, bet Dr. Shafer $90 against $100 on the Shamrock, although expressing the hope that the Columbia will win. At the Holland Col. N. Treweek of Salt Lake City bet Richard P. Lounsberry of this city $100 even that the Shamrock will take two of the five races.

A. A. Housman said at the Waldorf-Astoria that a large amount was bet in Wall Street yesterday, mostly at even money. "Al." Smith remarked at the Gilsey that while the Shamrock had gained many adherents they were not betting much. They either lacked faith to back their opinions or were deterred from backing the challenger for patriotic reasons.

J. W. Kirby of The London Yachting World, while not sanguine that the Shamrock will win, said he had seen many bets placed at even money. Thomas Gallaher of Belfast said his friends of Sir Thomas Lipton had considerable spare change with them, and while they would like odds, might take even money on a pinch.

Brock Smith of the Grand Hotel made two bets of $200 each on the Columbia at even money, and has more to place at the same figure. Charles Mahoney bet William Wheeler of the Racquet Club $500 to $400 on the Columbia.

"Honest" John Kelly wagered $1,000 to $800, posted by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, that the Columbia will win. George Considine put up $1,000 on the Columbia against James J. Corbett's $900 on the Shamrock. There was no betting at the headquarters of the New York Yacht Club.

Admirers of the Columbia went to the Bookmakers' Club, on West Twenty-seventh Street, last night, but did not succeed in placing any money. Barnet Emerich was about the Albemarle and Hoffman offering slight odds on the Columbia, but found no takers.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SHAMROCK PLEASES ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The momentary disappointment that the first race for the America's Cup should have fallen through has been followed by a feeling of satisfaction that the Shamrock has shown herself a worthy challenger; and hope runs high that she will wipe out a long record of defeat. Among yachtsmen great admiration is expressed for the way in which Capt. Hogarth appears to have handled the yacht.

The afternoon papers comment in much the same terms as the morning papers. All think that the chances of the Shamrock are about equal with those of the Columbia, and all are gratified at the extreme friendliness displayed by the Americans.

The following cablegram has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton at his London office:

"The Shamrock did splendidly. The course was kept clear, and I am afraid that any obstructionists would have had a rough time of it. The arrangements are most complete and satisfactory. I have great hopes of the next race, but it will be a tremendous contest."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Never have the qualities so peculiar to Anglo-Saxons—chivalrous determination to fight a contest to the end on a fair field and without favor—been more conspicuous than they were in yesterday's race."

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, says:

"From yesterday's abortive race it is quite impossible to form a reliable opinion as to the result of future contests."

Mr. Thornycroft of the famous firm of shipbuilders who constructed the Shamrock, in response to an inquiry as to the impression gathered from yesterday's race, said:

"I consider the result favorable to the Shamrock. The light and shifty wind that prevailed renders comparison very liable to be misleading but the contest should be close."

DISREGARD QUARANTINE FLAG.

Officials Disposses a Destitute Woman with Children, One Suffering from Scarlet Fever.

In spite of the presence of a yellow flag in front of the big tenement at 271 Delancey Street, Mayor's Marshal Gross and the landlord, Henry Berkowitz, entered the apartments of Mrs. Sarah Liebermann in the building Monday, where the family was quarantined, and dispossessed the woman and her four children, the youngest of whom, a girl two years old, was dangerously ill from scarlet fever. The Health Department became aware of the presence of a suspicious disease in the house Sept. 18. Dr. Rose, a Sanitary Inspector, was sent to the tenement to investigate the case. He found a big tenement filled with people with many children, and the Liebermanns on one floor, in three rooms, with children ranging in ages from two to eleven years. The husband was in the hospital dying from consumption.

The Inspector's examination proving the ailment of the child to be scarlet fever, he at once placed the apartments of Mrs. Liebermann under quarantine, warned her not to admit others into the rooms, hung a yellow flag outside the door, and gave Mrs. Liebermann a little money to carry her through for a few days.

Mrs. Liebermann was in arrears for rent one month. It was Berkowitz's business to collect the rent. He could not collect from Mrs. Liebermann, as she did not have the money. Berkowitz saw the yellow flag put up in front of the door and knew of the contagious disease in the house, but he went to the Fifth Municipal District Court, in Clinton Street, and upon detailing the facts of the non-payment of rent by Mrs. Liebermann, he obtained a warrant of dispossession.

Berkowitz, in the order of this business, placed the writ in the hands of Mayor's Marshal Gross. Gross gave it to two of his men to serve on Mrs. Liebermann, and they and the landlord called on the woman Monday.

The woman showed the notice Dr. Rose had given her by which the house was officially quarantined, and she told the Deputy Marshals and the landlord of the illness with which her youngest child was afflicted. She said they had no right to interfere with her.

In spite of this warning, the Marshal's men told the woman she would have to vacate. Then they took the furniture, a scanty set, and the dishes, and the few other articles the destitute family possessed and carried them to the street. The woman herself, with her children, was then forced to leave the empty rooms, and, taking the sick baby up in her arms, she, followed by the other three little children, passed out into the street. The Marshal's men and the landlord left.

Mrs. Liebermann and the children sat down in front of the house, without knowing what to do. A friend from 219 Delancey Street happened by, and, seeing the dangerous condition of the child, told the mother to come to her home. When she learned that Mrs. Liebermann had been dispossessed, she told the woman to have her furniture taken to her house, saying that she would keep her and her children there as long as they wanted to stay. Mrs. Liebermann gladly accepted the kind offer.

Dr. Rose went down to the house at 271 Delancey Street that day to attend Mrs. Liebermann's child. He couldn't find them. Nobody in the house knew where they had gone. The yellow flag still hung in front of the door. Nearly all day yesterday he continued the search, and at last located the family. Then he learned of what had taken place, and, after treating the child and recautioning Mrs. Liebermann and giving her some help financially, he hung a yellow flag in front of the door and then notified Col. Murphy of the Board of Health of the circumstances.

It is the intention of the Board of Health to proceed against those persons whom they consider to have violated the law in this matter. They regard it as singular that their quarantine should have been so openly violated. Henry Steinert of the Corporation Counsel's office, assigned to the Department of Health, declined to go into the matter yesterday when talking to a reporter, said that it had been placed in the hands of the proper authorities. Dr. Rose said that he found, strangely enough, that the child had not suffered any relapse through its removal from one house to another. He believes the child will pull through.

D. E. Converse Dead.

Word was received in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday of the death at Spartanburg, S. C., of D. E. Converse, founder of the Converse College at Atlanta, and one of the wealthiest men in the State.

Mr. Converse, who moved to Georgia from New York about twenty-five years ago, was the President of five cotton mills at the time of his death.

He was seventy-two years of age and a man of great charity, his donations to Converse College alone amounting to $750,000.

Sculptor C. E. Bentheim has been commissioned to make a plaster cast of the dead philanthropist's face.

Call to the Rev. Daniel Russell.

At a congregational meeting of the members of Harlem Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, last evening it was decided to extend a call to the Rev. Daniel Russell of Hancock, Delaware County, N. Y. The church has been without a pastor ever since the resignation of the Rev. Maitland Alexander, last Spring. It is understood that Mr. Russell will accept the call immediately.

MR. M'KINLEY GOES WEST

With Mrs. McKinley and the Cabinet, Leaves Washington.

REACHES CHICAGO SATURDAY

There He Participates in the Fall Festival Exercises—Will Be Away from the Capital Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party, including Dr. Rixey, Private Secretary Cortelyou, and the entire Cabinet, left Washington at 9 o'clock to-night for a half month's trip to Chicago and the Northwest. The President arrived a few moments before the time for departure, and, with Mrs. McKinley leaning on his arm, walked briskly down the entire length of the train shed, frequently acknowledging the salutes of a small crowd of spectators.

The first stop of the party will be at Baltimore, where the engine will be changed.

The train, which will be the home of the distinguished party throughout the trip, is one of the most sumptuously equipped ever run out of the Pennsylvania station. It consists of the private car Campania, occupied by the President and his wife; the combination car Atlantic, the sleeper Ixion, the diner Gilsey, and compartment cars Chili and Omena, the last two for the use of the Cabinet, all of whom were on the train except Secretary Gage, who is in the West. Tourist Agent D. N. Bell of the Pennsylvania Road is in charge of the train with Pullman Conductor Stone in charge of the parlor cars.

After leaving Baltimore the train will go by way of Canton, Ohio, as Miss Mary Barber, the President's niece, is to join the party there. From Canton the trip will be made through Akron and Fostoria to Fort Wayne, Ind.; thence by way of Logansport, Ind.; Decatur and Springfield, Ill., to Quincy, Ill., which will be reached on Friday, Oct. 6. At Quincy the President will visit the Soldiers' Home, and participate in exercises which have been arranged by the citizens of that city. Peoria, Ill., will be reached at 2:45 o'clock that afternoon, and a stop of a few hours will be made, enabling the President and party to participate in the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument and attend the Corn Exposition and carnival.

Galesburg, Ill., will be reached Friday night, and on Saturday morning the President will deliver an address at the exercises incident to the anniversary of one of the Lincoln and Douglas debates. Chicago will be reached Saturday afternoon, and a stay will be made there during the greater part of the Fall Festival and other exercises. Late Tuesday night, Oct. 10, the President and party will leave for Evansville, Ind., to attend the reunion of the Blue and the Gray. From Evansville they will go direct to Minneapolis, passing through Chicago, arriving at Minneapolis on the morning of the 12th to participate in the welcome of the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers. From St. Paul the trip extends to West Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn., the latter city being reached on the morning of the 13th; Fargo, N. D., that afternoon, where a stop will be made until about 9:30 o'clock P. M., affording the President an opportunity to review some of the North Dakota Volunteers, and Aberdeen, S. D., will be reached on the morning of Oct. 14. The President will there review the South Dakota Volunteers.

Leaving Aberdeen at 11:30 o'clock A. M. on Oct. 14, the party will go by way of Sioux Falls to Yankton; thence to Sioux City, Ia., reaching the last-named city during the early evening. Leaving Sioux City late Sunday night and going by way of Dubuque, Iowa; Galena, Ill.; Madison and Waukesha, Wis., Milwaukee will be reached on the evening of the 16th. Leaving Milwaukee at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 17th, an interesting day run will be made through Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan to Kalamazoo, Mich. Cleveland, Ohio, will be reached on the morning of the 18th. Leaving Cleveland in the afternoon, the President will go by way of Warren and Niles, Ohio, to Youngstown, Ohio, where he is to attend the wedding of his nephew. The party will leave Youngstown on the evening of the 18th, and Washington will be reached on the 19th or 20th inst.

CHICAGO'S FESTIVAL OPENS.

Thousands of Lights Illuminate the Streets—Music in the Open.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—With music, streams of light, and patriotic enthusiasm Chicago's Fall Festival was formally opened this evening in the presence of a vast throng. At 6 o'clock the cords binding the banners lining both sides of the Court of Honor were cut and 25,000 yards of red and white bunting were released. Ten minutes later the festoons connecting the Venetian masts decorated with 11,000 incandescent bulbs were glowing with light, and State Street, between Van Buren and Lake Streets, presented a brilliant picture. At 8 o'clock a promenade concert was given at Madison and State Streets. The Court of Honor was packed with an immense throng of curious sightseers until midnight.

Thousands of people came down town to hear the Mexican band play, but went away disappointed. Through a misunderstanding the Mexican organization did not participate in the promenade concert in the Court of Honor, as had been announced, and a local band was substituted.

The electric-light decrations in State Street are beyond anything in that line ever attempted in Chicago, and although not all of them were in working order to-night, the effect was beautiful. The evening concerts and illuminations will comprise the festival programme until the arrival of President McKinley on Saturday night, when the first parade, that of the bicyclists, will be held.

REPLY OF WESTERN UNION.

President Eckert Denies Criminality in Misleading Cotton Reports.

President Eckert of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday telegraphed the following statement to President Parker of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, in reply to the communication of the latter, official published yesterday morning:

Western Union Telegraph Company,
New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

John M. Parker, Esq., President, Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, La.:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your message of yesterday afternoon, in which you charge that the quotation service of last Friday "was no less criminal than if it had been the result of willful and corrupt deception," and in which you demand that "the official or officials whose neglect of duty permitted such conditions, and the operator or operators who sent the dispatches without notice of change should be known to the world and promptly dismissed."

In answer thereto, and with all respect to the members and officials of your Exchange, and with every desire to give to them assurance of precaution against the possibility of a repetition of the circumstances of last Friday, I beg to say:

First—That we cannot admit that any criminality can be attributed to the action or omission of any official or operator of the company. The explanation already sent to you frankly and exactly states the cause of the confusion in the reports, and that cause must be free from any imputation of the charge of intentional neglect or willful misrepresentation in any form or degree.

Secondly—It is the purpose of the Western Union Telegraph Company and its officials to insure to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and all other Exchanges the most efficient and reliable telegraphic service possible. Your long experience makes you cognizant of the intricacies of that service, and will also confirm the fact that for more than twenty years it has been performed with exactness, reliability, and promptness. This result has only been reached by the education of men specially adapted to it.

Thirdly—The instant dismissal of the men or any of them who were on duty last Friday would not accomplish any good purpose, but might, on the contrary, by the necessary substitution of inexperienced men, put the correctness of the service in peril, to the equal disadvantage of the Exchange and the company. In the absence, therefore, of any possible suspicion of dishonesty of motive or action, and because of our wish and purpose to preserve the high quality of the service that has always been rendered, with the one accidental exception of last Friday, we must request you and the members of your Exchange to believe that we have already applied such discipline to the officials and operators in the Commercial News Department as will best guarantee the improbability of any interruption in any way to the excellence of the service.

Fourthly—This decision has been reached after the most careful examination of all concerned in the service of Friday, and with due consideration of the importance of the service to your Exchange. While appreciating the conditions which dictated your message, we cannot but believe that your own reconsideration of the subject will lead you to coincide with us.

THOMAS T. ECKERT, President.

Central Pacific Snow Sheds Burned.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 4.—An incendiary fire last night, between Cisco and Emigrant Gap, on the Central Pacific, destroyed 6,400 feet of snow sheds, entailing a loss of $50,000.

The company hopes to have trains moving by to-morrow morning. Telegraph and telephone wires were greatly damaged.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

Its Business Committee to Consider Invitations for Next Meeting.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The International Geographical Congress has referred to its Business Committee invitations from St. Petersburg, Washington, and Budapest with respect to the holding of the next session. The committee will communicate with the authorities at the places named, and will then determine upon a locality.

The congress has also decided to adhere to the practice of allowing four or five years to intervene between its sessions, and referred to the Business Committee the question whether the next meeting should be held in 1903 or 1904.

Briefly summarized, the labors of the congress are the following: Resolutions including the appointment of an international commission for the organization of magnetic meteorological work in connection with antarctic expeditions; recommendations for the universal employment of metric weights and measures in scientific work; the maintenance of the present division of time degrees without prejudice to any future change in degrees; the establishment of an international seismological socity; the constitution of an international seismic research commission; the designing of a uniform map of the globe on a scale of one to a million, the designation of the Danish Meteorological Institute for drift-ice observations, and a proposal to urge the respective Governments represented by the delegates to favor carrying out the decisions of the Stockholm Oceanographic Conference.

Mr. White Entertains Delegates.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—United States Ambassador Andrew D. White entertained at luncheon to-day thirty-two distinguished members of the International Geographical Congress, including Baron von Richthofen, Count von Goetzen-Woeykoff, Count Gorovsky, Senator Semenoff, Count de Brazza Drygalsky, Sir John Murray, Gen. Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France; Sir Frank Lascelles, British Ambassador to Germany, and Messrs. Poultney Bigelow, Bryant, and Baker.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR.—J. Edward Boech, Shanghai, China.

ALBEMARLE.—S. F. Emmons, Washington; E. Hallick, London.

BUCKINGHAM.—P. H. De Craig, Lenox; ex-Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island.

EMPIRE—Emile Hubsch, Lyons, France.

FIFTH AVENUE—Congressman W. A. Smith, Michigan; ex-Lieut. Gov. S. E. Merwin, Connecticut; Gen. John T. Richards, Maine, and the Governor's staff; C. M. Jacobus, London; P. P. Echarte, Havana; H. F. Street, Halifax, England.

GILSEY.—L. Cavendish Taylor, England; Gen. Lew Wallace, Indiana.

GRAND.—H. C. Lamont, Scotland.

HOLLAND—W. L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia; W. Sicklemore, London; Col. Samuel R. Colt, Providence; R. See, Paris.

HOFFMAN—E. H. Roberts, London; A. J. Gonsley, London.

MARLBOROUGH.—J. H. McLeod, Mexico.

MANHATTAN—M. Fickert, Berlin; George Bernard, Liverpool; Capt. John B. Bartlett, United States Navy; Countess Rudolph, Naples, Italy.

NETHERLAND.—A. Dippel, Vienna; Prof. Charles M. Manly, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

PLAZA.—C. Lueders, Berlin.

SAINT CLOUD.—A. S. Orr, and W. W. Shannon, Scotland.

STURTEVANT.—Capt. George A. Brown, Middletown, N. J.

SAVOY.—Herman Goldsmith, London; Judge F. Dillon, Far Hills, N. J.

VENDOME.—Edward Van Dam, Holland; James G. Henry, London.

IMPERIAL.—Capt. J. T. Clarke, U. S. A.; W. N. Bell, London.

WALDORF—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army; R. B. Furnival, Manchester, England; H. Richardson, London.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. J. Bechtold, domestics; C. Hengerer, carpets; J. Hengerer, linens and woolens; 377 Broadway.

Rosenthal Brothers, Lavega, N. M.; C. Rosenthal, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Sumner, dry goods; R. W. Sumner, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Halle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. P. Halle, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks; Hoffman House.

Ambach, D. S. & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. S. Ambach, clothing; Hoffman House.

Ambach Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, clothing; Hoffman House.

Stein, Bloch & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. J. Katz, woolens; Holland House.

Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Simpson, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, dry goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Ulman Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; H. M. Ulman, clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; G. Swallow, laces and embroideries; Stuart House.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Wentworth, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Stuart House.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Mitton, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Stuart House.

Staley, W. C., & Co., Urbana, Ohio; W. C. Staley, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, silverware; J. F. Collins, furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Burman, dress goods and silks; J. P. Dickerson, linens and white goods; 346 Broadway.

Emerson & Adams, Bangor, Me.; C. C. Emerson, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Dry Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Spendlove, ladies' and infants' wear; 66 Grand Street; Hotel Albert.

Rider, Wallis, Company, Dubuque, Ia.; J. V. Rider, dry goods, &c.; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Malley, E., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. Murray, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Doeplitz, M., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Kelly, T. L., Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; T. L. Kelly, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Salomon, S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Salomon, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Bunsher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. E. Ludwig, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.

Jones, Witter & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. H. Jones, linens and white goods, hosiery and gloves; 23d Church Street; Westminster Hotel.

Naylor, John S. & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; J. S. Naylor, notions and white goods; A. G. Naylor, notions; 101 Franklin Street; Westminster Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; N. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear; 699 Broadway; Holland House.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. H. Maloney, domestics, hosiery, and gloves; 338 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis, A. F., Hat Company, Foxboro, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shuttleworth, J. A., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. A. Shuttleworth, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lougee Brothers, Laconia, N. H.; F. H. Lougee, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; Mrs. L. Pearce, dressmaking department; Miss Murdoch, millinery; Westminster Hotel.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. C. Donovan, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Owen, Moore & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. C. Owen, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Murray Hill Hotel.

Halle, Schwartz & Skall, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Skall, furnishing goods; Gerard House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 454 Broome Street; Westminster Hotel.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; 533 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Malair Brothers, Utica, N. Y.; J. P. Malair, woolens; Sinclair House.

Curtis, S. C., Sons, & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; A. H. Curtis, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. W. Goodnow, house furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. Ludwig, dress goods; 454 Broome Street; Westminster Hotel.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Washer, hosiery and underwear; 60 Lispenard Street.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. Ruenzi, linens and white goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Richardson-Roberts-Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; G. L. Hammer, notions, white goods, and laces; H. L. Rogers, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Fallers, Isaac, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Beck, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods and woolens; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Colvell, Irving S., Auburn, N. Y., books and stationery; Hotel Albert.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; I. Younker, cloaks, suits, and furs; 55 Franklin Street.

Mounted Policeman Fatally Hurt.

Policeman Michael Lober of the High Bridge mounted squad was thrown from his horse last night at Sedgwick Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and fatally hurt. The horse rolled over on the policeman, fracturing his skull, several ribs, and one leg. He was taken to the Fordham Hospital, and it is said he cannot recover. Lober is married and lives at 916 West One Hundred Sixty-ninth Street.

BOERS BEGIN AN ADVANCE

Continued from Page 1.

Cabinets, was held this morning at the private residence of the leader of the Liberal Opposition in the House, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

The subject under discussion was the Government's South African policy, and the meeting resolved to support the Government on the reassembling of Parliament, even at the expense of placing the present official leaders of the Liberal Party in conflict with their former colleagues, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt and John Morley.

BOER TROOPS IN CAMP.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The following dispatch from a correspondent who has been at Bloemfontein and Pretoria is telegraphed to The Chronicle:

"Charlestown, under Majuba Hill, Tuesday—I have just crossed the frontier in a truck, which was placed at my disposal by Commandant Gen. Joubert, who reached the frontier to-day, and is staying in the main Boer camp, on the Sand River. I had a long talk with Gen. Joubert in the train. He said he deeply regretted the impending war, which he had done his utmost to avoid. He wonders that Queen Victoria never answered the letter he addressed to her on the situation.

"I notice everywhere a general devotion to the Queen, and a pathetic belief that she will stop the war. Gen. Joubert still believes in a South African confederacy under an English protectorate, and attributes the present crisis to Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Chamberlain. His last words to me were:

"'I leave it now to God. It may be His will that the Transvaal shall perish. I can only do my best.'

"The General was enthusiastically welcomed at the Boer camp. The Boers are undisciplined and unorganized, and their ambulance arrangements are very defective, but the commissariat is fairly good. A majority of the Boers are unwilling to fight, but are quietly confident they will overrun Natal, attacking it from both sides in the neighborhood of Ingogo or Ladysmith.

"The Boers are much afraid of Lyddite shells and dum-dum bullets. All the untrained men are mounted. They maintain a high reputation for shooting. They have no uniform. All complain bitterly at being compelled to leave their wives and children and farms at the mercy of the Kafirs. There is much confusion in the camp. Heavy rains have deluged the lands and blocked the roads, and horses, oxen, and tents are mixed up together. The men are seen arguing with their officers, but there is no excitement or loose firing.

"It is difficult to say exactly, but I suppose there are 6,000 men here at the Sand River laager, and others are continually arriving. The horses are in excellent condition. I only saw five guns—of a heavy French pattern. The heliograph is constantly working on the hills.

"Despite the heavy rain the grass is still blown dry, and all the forage and wood required must be supplied from a distance. The country, both open and rocky, is well suited to the operations of irregular cavalry.

"There are no English troops here except one outpost which is stationed at Majuba Hill. But I am not allowed to telegraph information as to the movements of English troops.

"The Boers deprecate the general panic among the English in the Transvaal as if they were savages. They have constructed a few earthworks to the north-east, and hold a good technical position. They complain, however, of the lack of locomotives and the difficulty of working a single line."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Newcastle, Natal, says he is sure half of the Boers will offer no serious resistance to the British troops.

"The Free State," he says, "has made no preparations, and it is doubtful if it can put a thousand men in the field at present. Thousands of the Outlanders are unable to leave the Transvaal, and their terror is so great that many of them have joined the Boer levies as the best means of escape. Johannesburg can offer no serious defense if attacked, and Pretoria, despite its five forts, is hopelessly weak. Practically the whole Boer population has been called to arms, and the result is a strangely armed and garbed guerilla mob of 20,000 or thereabouts. It is declared that their defective German cartridge cases have all been recalled, and that fresh ammunition made in America is being substituted.

"Thousands of the burghers are attired in khaki and puggarees, so it is difficult to distinguish them from the British troops.

"Last Friday the Transvaal government arrived at the conclusion that the real danger of a British attack lies on the Natal side, and thousands of men who had been sent in the direction of Delagoa Bay and Rhodesia were recalled and dispatched toward Standerton and Sand River. I am satisfied that Gen. Joubert has 15,000 men between Standerton and Volksrust, and am positive that he will invade Natal with that strength. Certainly serious and bloody actions are impending as soon as the Boers have recovered from the fatigue of traveling. There is no doubt, however, that the women and children will be well treated as will also probably unmarked citizens."

BOERS SEIZE MORE GOLD.

Said to Have Taken $4,000,000 Worth and Placed It in the Mint.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Transvaal Government has seized gold to the value of £800,000, which is now lodged in the State Mint. The Government, the dispatch adds, will indemnify the banks to which the gold is consigned.

The report from South Africa of the acquisition by the Transvaal authorities of £500,000 in gold, which was on the way to Cape Town from Johannesburg, is confirmed from two sources.

The Cape Argus asserts that the Boers made the seizure at Vereeniging, the amount being the week's shipment of gold on the way from the Rand to Cape Town, and forwarded the treasure to Pretoria.

A cablegram received to-day by a mining company in London from their representative is to the effect that the train upon which he was traveling from Johannesburg to Cape Town was held up and looted by Boers, who secured £300,000 in gold.

TO DEPORT BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Urged to Leave Johannesburg—Those Who Do Not May Be Marched Out.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says the Boer officials there continue to urge the British subjects who remain to leave at once.

It is believed that all who do not leave will be marched under escort along the railway until a train is reached to carry them off.

Saloons in Gold Field Closed.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Orders have been issued from Pretoria closing all the saloons in the gold fields.

Transvaal Takes Over Gold Mines.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—According to advices from Pretoria, the Transv

CITY EXPENSES INCREASE

Big Sums Demanded by Charities, Fire, and Correction Heads.

THE MAYOR BECOMES EXCITED

Says the Charities Department Asks for More Than It Needs — Will Raise No Salaries in 1900.

The Board of Estimate yesterday considered the estimates of the Departments of Charities, Fire, and Correction. No decision was announced as to the amounts either of these would receive, the Charities Department estimates going over for a supplemental report. All these requests were considered at an executive session of the board.

Commissioner Keller of the Department of Charities explained his requests for additional appropriations over the amounts granted last year, and, as these were large, he got rather a warm reception from the Mayor. The Mayor became somewhat excited while Mr. Keller was talking about his request for $875,000 for the purchase of supplies, and he finally told Mr. Keller to take stock of all supplies on hand and report back to the board. Mr. Keller, in his estimate, asked for money to pay hospital help instead of using laborers and others from penal institutions. This seemed to meet the Mayor approval, and he asked Mr. Keller to submit another estimate giving the exact cost of such a proceeding. Among other things, Mr. Keller asked for appropriations to cover the erection of new buildings for several institutions. These the board informed him would have to be provided for out of bond issues.

When the item of $875,000 for supplies was reached, the Mayor exclaimed excitedly: "According to the inventories taken by your department, you had $33,000 worth of provisions on hand on Jan. 1, 1898, and on Jan. 1, 1899, you had $88,000 worth left over from the previous year. At that rate, you ought to have $175,000 worth on hand on Jan. 1 next."

"I don't think we have any such amount," Mr. Keller replied.

"Well, your own books show it," said the Mayor.

"It's just as I told you before," replied the Commissioner. "The bookkeeping in the department cannot be depended on at all. I wouldn't trust any report based on the books at all. I am now making an actual inventory of the stock in the Charities Department, and that only will tell what stock is on hand."

"Well, if the bookkeeping is so bad as that, where has all the stuff gone to?" asked President Guggenheimer.

"Yes, we want this thing explained to us," the Mayor interjected. "By your own figures you have asked for over $200,000 more than you need, and we'll just cut that off."

"If you do the people in the hospitals will starve," replied Mr. Keller, resignedly. "We had to make them do without much that they should have had last year because we did not have money enough."

"Well, we want you to hurry that stock taking of yours, and let this board know just what amount of provisions you have," said the Mayor. "There is no need of keeping such a stock as your books show you have."

Charities Commissioner Simis of the Borough of Brooklyn asked for $703,298 against $332,758 allowed for 1899, an increase of $370,540. Most of the increase was for new buildings, which the Mayor and Controller said would have to come out of the proceeds of bonds. The Commissioner also proposed to increase the salary of his purchasing agent frm $900 to $1,800.

"We will allow no increases of salaries for 1900," said the Mayor. "You might talk all day, and it would do no good. The board has determined that there will be no increases of salaries at all."

It was decided to make an extra allowance of 11 per cent for food stuffs on account of the increase in the prices of these commodities.

Senator Brush, on behalf of the State Charities Aid Society, made an appeal for more money to repair the charitable institutions in Brooklyn, which, he said, were in a very bad condition.

The estimates of the Department of Charities are $1,575,616 for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, an increase of $294,884 over last year's allowance; $703,298 for Brooklyn and Queens, an increase of $371,104 over last year, and $52,945 for Richmond, an increase of $26,845, making a total of $2,631,859 for the city's charities in the whole city, an increase of $692,833 over last year.

Fire Commissioner Scannell asked for Manhattan and the Bronx $2,895,112, against $2,511,786.50 allowed for 1899, an increase of $383,325.50, of which $180,000 was for new and increases in salaries, $70,000 for a fireboat, and the remainder for supplies.

Mr. Scannell began by asking that the salaries of Medical Inspectors be increased in one case from $2,000 to $3,000 and in two others from $2,000 to $2,500. "These will fall under the rule of the board to increase no salaries for 1900," said the Mayor.

The Fire Department asks for $5,293,-843.52, an increase of $849,679, the additional expense being made up of the cost of extending the fire alarm system into new territory, increases in salaries, and a new seventy-thousand-dollar fireboat.

Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Corrections asked for $892,775, an increase of $89,710. Of this, $46,000 was because of the increased cost of supplies. Mr. Lantry explained every one of his requests plainly, and he evidently made a good impression on the Mayor, who did not interrupt him once. While Mr. Lantry was talking Controller Coler asked him how the experiment made last year in manufacturing supplies for city use in the Kings County Penitentiary was going on.

"Very well," said Mr. Lantry. "You gave us $50,000 last year, and we have already given back $65,000, and expect to more than double our money before the year is out."

"That is a very good investment," President Guggenheimer said, and the other members of the board nodded their assent.

The Departments of Police, Health, and Buildings will be considered to-day.

LIGHTING OF STATEN ISLAND.

Controller Attacks Contracts Made with the Electric Company.

The muddle over the payment of the bills of the Staten Island Electric Company for the lighting of the Borough of Richmond still continues. Controller Coler persists in refusing to pay these bills until he receives the assurance of the Corporation Counsel that the contracts are valid or that the city's financial officer has the right to compromise such claims, pending a decision as to the validity of the contracts.

President Cromwell of the Borough of Richmond yesterday sent a letter to the Mayor complaining that the lights in the streets and public buildings had been turned off, leaving the borough dark. This letter the Mayor sent to the Controller, who replied to President Cromwell as follows:

> The Mayor has transmitted to me a copy of your letter to him dated Oct. 2, 1899, in regard to the situation in the Borough of Richmond, respecting the lighting of streets and public buildings.
>
> In this letter you call attention to the fact that the electric light company in that borough has ceased to supply light, and that as a consequence the streets and avenues are in total darkness.
>
> You also state that you have been informed that the occasion for the turning off the lights by the company is the failure of the city to pay the bills for the light actually furnished to the city from July 1, 1898, up to the present time.
>
> It is true that the city has not paid for the light furnished by this company since consolidation, the reasons for this being as follows:
>
> Upon assuming the duties of Controller I found that in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond a large number of lighting contracts had been made just prior to consolidation, intended to become liabilities of the new City of New York, the terms of which were, to use the mildest possible expression, improvident. Some of the contracts in question appeared to be tainted by fraud, and the circumstances attending the execution of many of them indicated that the interests of the taxpayers at large had been willfully betrayed. I therefore refused to recognize any of these contracts unless and until advised by the Corporation Counsel that the same were valid and legal obligations of the City of New York as now constituted.
>
> As the result of litigation the city has successfully maintained a defense against contracts of this character entered into just prior to consolidation for long terms of years, the burden of which would fall not upon the localities benefited but upon the whole body of taxpayers of the new city.
>
> In regard to the contracts for lighting the Borough of Richmond, serious questions affecting their validity have arisen, and it has only been within the last few days that I have been advised by the Corporation Counsel that regardless of the question of the validity of these contracts it might be to the interests of the city to make payments on account thereof, in view of the fact that the prices per lamp do not seem to be exorbitant.
>
> I have requested an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to my power to compromise, settle, and adjust the claims of this company for light rendered in the past under the provisions of Section 149 of the charter. If the Corporation Counsel should decide that I possess such power, I will immediately endeavor to make such terms with this company as will enable it to continue lighting the streets of the Borough of Richmond while at the same time protecting the interests of the taxpayers.
>
> As you may be aware the solution of these difficulties has been somewhat complicated, so far as it relates to future lighting, by the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the power of the Municipal Assembly over contracts for lighting, from which decision an appeal was taken by the city and argued within the last few days.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS BOARD.

The Question of Water Supply Comes Up Again—Equalization of Borough Rates.

The water supply caused an animated colloquy at the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday afternoon, but Controller Coler was not present, and the talk verged on Ramapo without touching it. The talk on water came up through a communication to the board from Commissioner Dalton, in which he reported the defects in the present water supply system and the measures that can be taken to remedy them without contracting with any private company.

Mr. Dalton stated in his report that the plan for superseding all the small private companies by purchase or condemnation would make a thorough examination necessary of the plants of the nine companies, which have 370 miles of mains. To supersede these private companies by extending [illegible] mains into their territories would also make extensive surveys necessary. The private mains would have to be duplicated and connecting mains laid.

This would cost from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 and an additional supply of 200,000,000 gallons per day would have to be obtained while the work was in progress. The work would take ten years. Mr. Dalton stated that until his department obtains the necessary funds to pay the services of additional engineers and assistants, he cannot begin to make the surveys and estimates of cost which are needed to enable him to make a proper report on any of the schemes for the city's absorption of private water supply.

President Grout of Brooklyn declared daily permits were being granted these private companies, which were enriching them, and would make the cost of buying their property all the more when the time came to do so. Mr. Grout said some of the contracts of these private companies had expired, others are about to expire, and that their plants should be taken by the city at once.

President Holahan asked:

"Which company has an expired contract?"

"The one at Borough Park, Brooklyn," replied Mr. Grout.

Mr. Dalton interrupted with the statement that there was no money available for that purpose, and that the board had no right to talk about it.

President Grout declared it was a criminal waste of money to enhance private property. "I will protest against any more permits," he said.

"There are lots of companies in Brooklyn I would not give 5 cents for," replied Mr. Holahan. "Mr. Grout himself told me that some of the water had so much lime in it that it ruined every cooking range it entered."

Mr. Grout said he had forgotten he had made any such statement. President Holahan declared the Water Supply Department could give all information on the subject, and Mr. Grout answered that he did not think the department had it to give. The discussion came to a close when Mr. Holahan laughingly said that when the board got through with water every member would be gray-haired.

The question of equalizing water rates in different boroughs was brought up by the President, who said that in every borough the income was less than the cost of maintenance, and that the charter contemplated the self-supporting plan in each borough. Mr. Dalton said he would much rather lower the rate than increase it. It was decided to have President Holahan and Mr. Dalton arrange a schedule of rates.

Controller Coler communicated to the board a statement of the operation of the street improvement fund from Jan. 1, 1898, to Sept. 1 last. The amount available was $4,022,677.07, which, with payments made for pay rolls and work other than contract liability, left a credit balance of $1,638,-478.85. The Controller deemed it expedient to issue $850,000 of assessment bonds of the total credit of $4,733,129.

The board passed resolutions for a bond issue for water mains in Manhattan and Brooklyn over the Mayor's veto. The Mayor's veto was a technical one.

MR. BOWLEY FINDS A RAMAPO.

Declares It Is Unnecessary for Long Island City to Buy Any Water from a Private Company.

President Bowley of Queens will fight the estimate of Water Commissioner William Dalton, so far as it relates to Queens Borough. Mr. Dalton asks for $207,544 in his estimate for the supplying of water to the borough. Last year the amount allowed was $183,076.

The items of increase to which Mr. Bowley takes exception are $4,180 in the expenses of the Deputy Commissioner's office and the sum of $11,830 for the purpose of purchasing an additional supply of half a million gallons a day from the Citizens' Water Company, making the total to be supplied by that company to the First ward of the borough 3,000,000 gallons a day.

Mr. Bowley claims the increased expense in the Water Department's office is unwarranted. As for the increased water supply he claims it is not needed and that the city can pump all the water it needs for far less than it pays the Citizens' Water Company. The city has a pumping plant, No 3, which used to supply Long Island City, and which draws its supply from the same territory as the Citizens' Water Company, and according to Mr. Bowley, if this plant was properly operated would drain all the water out of the wells of the Citizens' Water Company.

Mr. Bowley characterizes the water proposition as a Ramapo deal on a small scale. He says No. 3 plant and the other pumping station could supply more than Long Island City could use. There are now twelve wells in this plant. He says that twelve more could be sunk on property owned by the city, and the plant could supply 1,500,000 gallons a day.

Every time he has stirred up any kind of a fuss about the water supply, Mr. Bowley says, the supply from No. 3 has fallen off, through necessity to stop for repairs. The trouble at the plant is always set down as with the boiler. He wants to know why a boiler bought when he was an Alderman of Long Island City, and which has been paid for, has stood for two years on the grounds at the plant. If it was put in position and fitted up, it could be used when there was trouble with the old boiler.

He says if the Water Department of New York City does not know these facts, and does not know that the First Ward of Queens has facilities to pump every bit of water it needs, and has the water in power and the ground in which to drive new wells, it is negligent and is defrauding the taxpayers in drawing money for not doing what it is paid for.

In the old days of Long Island City the Water Department was not only able to pay its own way, but had such a revenue that it met and paid the interest and principal on the water bonds. Now, with more consumers and no great increase in cost of maintenance, it could no longer do so.

BONDS FOR PAVING SANCTIONED.

Council Thanks Police and Others Who Aided Dewey Celebration.

After holding up for nearly a year the resolution authorizing the issue of $2,000,000 in bonds for repaving in all boroughs the Council yesterday passed the resolution, which has already been adopted by the Aldermen. The resolution got through on a bare majority, twenty-two affirmative votes being cast, with Councilmen Leich, (Rep., Brooklyn,) and Cassidy (Dem., Queens,) voting in the negative; Francisco, (Rep., Brooklyn,) excused, and four members being absent. This belated action of the Council puts off the repaving until next year.

The Council also passed resolutions thanking Chief Devery and the police for their handling of the crowds on Friday and Saturday of last week; Gen. Charles F. Roe and Capt. Robley D. Evans for their work in the land and naval parades, the Sculpture Society for its work on the Dewey arch, and John Philip Sousa for contributing the services of his band to lead the Olympia's battalion in Saturday's parade.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the selection of a committee of fourteen members of the Municipal Assembly to act in conjunction with a similar committee of citizens, to extend the hospitality of the city to the Lord Mayor of Dublin and John Redmond M. P., who will reach this city on Oct. 18.

Ready to Redeem City Bonds.

Controler Coler has announced his readiness to redeem at once and in advance of the dates of their maturity all or any part of the 3½ per cent. revenue bonds of the City of New York, issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes. There are over $12,000,000 of these bonds.

B. Altman & Co.

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS OF THE

FASSO CORSET

ARE NOW BEING SHOWN, INCLUSIVE OF RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STRAIGHT FRONT, DESIGNED EXPRESSLY TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PREVAILING FASHIONS.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Lively Discussion Over the Pay of Special German Teachers—Many Appointments Made.

There was a lively discussion yesterday at the meeting of the School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx over the pay of special teachers of German in the public schools. There are fifty-five of these teachers, who are paid at the rate of $1.50 for every hour that they teach. The motion was made that the rate be increased to $2 per hour, special teachers of other branches receiving that amount.

Commissioner Burlingham opposed the increase. He figured that at $2 per hour a teacher would get $2,000 a year, and this he considered too much. Superintendent Jasper said that none of the special teachers who were paid by the hour made more than $1,700 a year. Commissioner O'Brien said he was in favor of equal pay and no discrimination. Other members took part in the discussion, which had lasted some time, when President Little announced that Acting Secretary Bussey of the board was certain none of the special teachers was receiving $2 per hour. Several Commissioners declared that Secretary Bussey was wrong, but, the last pay rolls being sent for, he was found to be in the right, and the subject was dropped.

The question then came up of the head of department license, which the Board of Superintendents has recommended to be abolished, so far as the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx are concerned. This subject, at the last meeting, was referred to the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation. Commissioner Burlingham yesterday argued that it ought to have been referred to the Committee on High Schools. It involved, he said, a radical change in the school system. Commissioner Davis smilingly remarked that Commissioner Taft was anticipating trouble. It would be time to meet the difficulty when it arose. The matter was now in the hands of the By-Laws Committee.

The following additional appointments of teachers were made:

Evening Schools.—No. 1, John B. Golden; No. 2, Mary Finley; No. 4, Grace Bowtelle, vice Louise Helmuth, transferred; No. 7, Bella Wetner, vice Hans E. Kutscher, transferred; No. 8, Mary F. Haggerty, vice Frances B. Thomas, Mary F. Haggerty, and Sarah C. Roncole; No. 13, E. F. Chase, Henrietta Cole, Eleanor Kalbfleisch; No. 16, Russell E. O'Hara, vice William H. Grady, resigned, George Gombarts, and Henry E. Peter; No. 17, Miriam Cerf and Mary Conaghan; No. 19, Josephine Salem, Annie Ryan, and Margaret Farly, vice Maria M. Massey; No. 22, Frederick J. Early, vice David C. Pine, resigned, and Matchett Leslie, vice Louis Marks, resigned; No. 23, Fannie D. Perkins and Eleanor E. Funai, vice Sarah C. Roncole, transferred; No. 25, James A. Rafferty, [illegible] Franklin, resigned; No. 28, William R. Lloyd, vice Joseph Chankin, resigned, William B. Boyd, and Samuel M. Fischer; No. 39, Charles E. Morrison, vice Edward C. Zabriskie, transferred; No. 40, John P. Fawcett, Frederick H. Martin, and Margaret Ireland. No. 136—Frances C. Geoghan. No. 140—Mattie C Cock, Kate Friedman, Augusta Altheimer, and Mary V. McGovern. No. 141—Esther G. Bourke, Rebecca Vohis, and Katharine T. Vanderbeck. No. 144—Fannie Cohn, Jeannette E. Blum, and Edith J. Hoag. No. 146—Emily A. Hildebrand. No. 148—Augusta Korbett. No. 149—Cecile A. O'Meara, Jennie Gainsborg, Jennie B. Thompson, and Eva Winn. No. 150—Sophie G Levene, Anna T. Quinn, Frances Goldberg, Adelaide L. Loewel, Carrie Meyer. No. 152—Elizabeth A. Martin, Imogene F. Bedell, Katharine A. Mungan, and Ida A. Nelson. No. 153—Harriet McClain. No. 154—William D. Morrow, and Anna A. Straat. No. 158—Anita Segura, Lucy V. Collins, and Loretto Nicholson. No. 160—Emma J. Cochrane. No. 164—Katharine A. Kelly. No. 166—Katharine G. Knox. No. 167—May C. Schulte. No. 169—Jane W. Davies.

Teachers of vocal and instrumental music: Public School No. 14—Augusta Will. No. 62—Frances E. Morrison. No. 78—Minnie A. Griffiths. No. 98—Sidonie W. Krueger. No. 144—Mary D. Scott. No. 157—Jessie B. Colburn. No. 169—Mrs. Pauline S. Benson.

TO FOLLOW MR. AGAR.

Other Members of Old Reform School Board May Resign.

The belief that other members of the old reform board will follow John G. Agar's example and resign from the School Board of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was general at the School Board headquarters yesterday, and it was insinuated that they might resign in a body. The remaining reformers are Henry J. Taft, John E. Eustis, Charles C. Burlingham, and H. A. Rogers. The latter was not present at the meeting of the board, but the others were, and when asked directly whether they intended to resign, replied in the negative, or evasively.

"You don't think for a minute that I would resign a position with such a high salary as that attached to membership on the School Board?" said Mr. Eustis, laughing. "Of course I have no intention of resigning. I shall serve out my term."

Mr. Burlingham remarked: "I don't see why I should resign, and I don't propose to do so."

Mr. Taft would not admit that he intended to resign, "but," he added, "were I to do so, it would be principally because pressure of other business precluded me from devoting the necessary time to the School Board."

The Telephone System of Manhattan has doubled in the past three years. The Rates have been reduced.

Greater facilities at less cost appeal to all.

33,000 STATIONS

All Stations have standard equipment; the rate varies with the use of the service from $75 a year.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
15 Dey Street

ADMIRAL DEWEY DETACHED.

Relieved from Further Sea Duty at His Own Request—The Olympia Will Go Out of Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Admiral Dewey made an early start to-day to fill a number of engagements. After breakfast he joined one of his associate officers for a stroll out Connecticut Avenue, and on returning proceeded to the Navy Department, accompanied by Rear Admiral Farquhar, the new commander of the North Atlantic Squadron, and Capt. Lamberton, his chief of staff. Few people were aware of the Admiral's coming, so there was not much of a demonstration when he entered the department.

One purpose which the visit of Admiral Dewey to the Navy Department was to arrange for the safekeeping of the magnificent sword presented to him yesterday. Following him to the Navy Department was his Chinese servant, Ah Soong, bearing the sword in its oaken casket. The Admiral carried this into the room of the Superintendent of the building, Commodore Baird, his old personal friend, and the latter placed the gift in his big safe.

The Admiral spoke to Secretary Long of his plans for the immediate future, and as to these, Secretary Long promptly gave notice that the department was willing to give him perfect liberty to do as he pleased. The Admiral was therefore, at his instance, detached formally from the Olympia, as of this date. He will order the executive officer of the ship, at Kingston, Jamaica, to haul down his flag, and thus will terminate his connection with the cruiser which for more than two years has been his home.

In accordance with projects already planned, the Admiral will go to Vermont Monday, as the guest of W. Seward Webb, at Shelburne Farms, near Burlington. After a reception at the State capital, on the 13th inst., he will go to Boston to attend the reception there on the 14th inst. The Olympia will meanwhile have arrived at that place, for her orders, issued to-day, are to proceed at once from New York to Boston, to be put out of commission and be extensively repaired.

After the Boston ceremonies Admiral Dewey is expected to return to Washington to meet his colleagues of the Philippine Commission. Secretary Long to-day said that the Admiral's time for some months to come would probably be fully occupied in the deliberations of the commission, and meanwhile, in order to leave him free for this work, he will not be assigned to any naval duties. Further than this point the department has not yet undertaken to define its plans for Admiral Dewey's future.

The detaching of Admiral Dewey from the Olympia had the effect of detaching Lieut. Brumby, his Flag Lieutenant, and Lieut. Caldwell, the Admiral's secretary, from the duties they have heretofore performed for him. An order was issued, however, directing these officers to report to the Admiral in connection with his shore duties. This is only temporary, to allow the Admiral to catch up with the mass of correspondence, and is not the assignment of a permanent staff such as Admiral Porter had.

Capt. Lamberton of the Olympia also called upon the President by appointment and remained some time. The Captain went to New York this afternoon, and from there he will go to Boston, where he will put the Olympia out of commission. He will then take a short rest preparatory to any assignment which the department may give him.

The Admiral was the guest of Mrs. Washington McLean at dinner to-night, the Admiral driving out to her country residence, Beauvoir, shortly after 7 o'clock. The rest of the evening was without incident.

CHILDREN PRAISE DEWEY.

At the Brockton (Mass.) Fair They Cheer for the Admiral.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—The Brockton Fair opened to-day with the largest attendance in its history, over 13,000 people being present. It was Children's Day, and the morning was given up to children's sports and a Dewey celebration. Five thousand children sang National airs, while waving Old Glory, each of the children being presented with a flag. Three cheers were given for Admiral Dewey and Secretary of the Navy John D. Long. The children sent congratulations to them, announcing that they were singing their praises.

Secretary Long answered as follows: "I send my hearty congratulations. Well may the children praise Admiral Dewey, for in so doing they praise their country."

Admiral Dewey answered as follows: "Many thanks for kind greetings and good wishes from the children."

RELIC HUNTERS ON THE OLYMPIA

Hundreds of sightseers availed themselves of the last opportunity to visit the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron yesterday, in spite of choppy seas that tossed the launches and small boats about like corks and made boarding a difficult operation. The squadron will leave for Hampton Roads this morning.

The Olympia, lying at the head of the line of war vessels, off One Hundred and Eighth Street, North River, was besieged by visitors. At half-past three in the afternoon permission to board was refused for the rest of the day, and many launches loaded with disappointed sightseers were compelled to put back. The fortunate ones who arrived earlier, however, were treated with the crew's now proverbial hospitality, and the remaining store of relics aboard was almost swept away by a generous bestowal of souvenirs. The Olympia has not suffered so much from relic-seeking vandals as some of the visiting men of war, although the rubber cover of the dynamo in the forward turret has had several strips cut away, and the jackies have searched in vain for many missing small articles.

Said Gunner's Mate Max Hansen: "There ain't no hard feelings, but for the benefit of some gentleman—or lady—who took a little mirror of mine that was hangin' in the for'ard turret I'd like to tell the history o' that glass. I bought it in '97, when the Raleigh was lyin' off Tompkinsville. It went through the war without a scratch, and came back with me on the Olympia to Tompkinsville. After goin' half around the world and back, and reachin' the port where I bought it in safety, it myster-iously disappeared. I'm not mad. Whoever's got it is welcome; only I want 'em to know its history."

Hansen's shaving mug was also appropriated, and he laughed good-naturedly over the loss.

When the Olympia was cleared of visitors at 5 o'clock, the Admiral's flag was still flying, as the news from Washington that Admiral Dewey had been detached from his historic flagship had not yet been received aboard.

Police Thanked for Dewey Services.

Chief of Police Devery yesterday sent out a letter to all his Captains commending the 5,000 policemen on duty in New York during the Dewey celebration for their efficient service. He said he would like to give each man a little extra leave for his faithful work during the trying time and long hours of the reception, but that this was impossible. The letter contained letters to the Chief from the Chairmen of the land and water parades also commending the work of the police.

Dewey Home Fund Is $49,381.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Dewey Home Fund to date amounts to $49,381.

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"—is the latest brew of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. It excels in those qualities that make it most popular with the public.—Adv.

PARENTS' RIGHT TO CHILDREN.

Justice Truax Gives His Opinion of a Lawyer's Argument to Keep Mrs. Kriss's Daughter from Her.

"That is not the law. There is no law that would give the right to a man of wealth to go to an institution and get a child and keep it from its parents, although the child's best interests might be subserved. The law will not deprive parents of a God-given right." This was the opinion delivered by Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday in the habeas corpus proceedings for the possession of seven-year-old Lizzie Kriss.

The hearing came up on the return of a writ obtained by the Board of Freeholders of Hudson County, N. J., against Isaac Travers. The board wants to recover possession of the child in question so that it may be turned over to its parents. Mr. Travers, who now has possession of the child, lives in New York, and is a wealthy boatman. The mother of the little one is Martha Kriss. She lives in Passaic, N. J.

Two years ago Mrs. Kriss became ill, and she was compelled to place her two children in an institution in Hudson County. Recently, however, Mrs. Kriss was in a position to again assume the care of her children. With a view of regaining her little ones, she went to the institution where they had been placed and asked for them. She was informed that Lizzie, her daughter, had been taken from the institution by Mr. Travers. That was on March 4, 1898.

Under the indenture by which Mr. Travers received custody of Lizzie, he was to keep and clothe her until she reached the age of eighteen. Mrs. Kriss was not satisfied, however, and at once set about to get possession of the child. She appealed to the Board of Freeholders, and after a time it was found that there had been a technical error in the indenture by which Mr. Travers was holding the girl. The Board of Freeholders became interested, and determined to help Mrs. Kriss in her fight.

Alexander Simpson appeared for the Board of Freeholders, while Mr. Travers's interests were looked after by Congressman Daly of Hoboken. Both sides conceded that there was absolutely nothing against Mr. Travers. It was conceded that he was rich and well able to take excellent care of the child.

In arguing the case, Congressman Daly said: "It is the settled law of this State, of the State of New Jersey—in fact all States—that it is the Court's duty to place a child where its best interests will be looked after. The defendant in these proceedings is a man of wealth and position. In his care the little one will be reared in luxury and refinement. The adopted parents have learned to love and protect the child as they would one of their own.

"On the other hand, the parents of the little one are poor. They are not financially able to give her the care and surroundings that she would have in Mr. Travers's home." It was in response to this statement that Justice Truax made the remark quoted above. He reserved decision.

THE CYRUS WAKEFIELD OVERDUE

Ship That Left Here for San Francisco Reinsured 5 Per Cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Shipping men fear that some disaster has befallen the ship Cyrus Wakefield, which sailed from New York for this port 183 days ago. She was last heard from at Port Stanley, where she put in after the death at sea of her master, Capt. Henry. She left Port Stanley eighty-nine days ago, in charge of Capt. Chapman, and should have reached here nearly a month ago. Five per cent. reinsurance is being paid on her.

The ship Valkyrie reports passing the mast of a ship in the trade-winds rounding Cape Horn. Mariners say that this may have belonged to the Cyrus Wakefield, which is possibly now making slow progress under jury rig.

At the office of John Rosenfeld's Sons, owners of the Cyrus Wakefield, it was said yesterday that no apprehension was felt for the safety of the ship.

Wrecked Warren Liner's Men Saved.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 4.—The fifteen men reported missing from the Warren Line steamer Bay State, from Liverpool Sept. 25 for Boston, which was wrecked near Cape Race, were rescued by the tug Greyhound this morning. They had been adrift all night in an open boat, their ship having gone to pieces.

PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

Ex-President Cleveland Resigns and Presiden McKinley Elected Trustee.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Those present were Second Vice Chairman the Right Rev. Henry B. Whipple of Minnesota, Samuel A. Green of Boston, Mass.; James P. Porter of Tennessee, J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, Henderson M. Somerville of Alabama, Charles E. Fenner of Louisiana, Daniel C. Gilman, LL. D., of Maryland; George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island, and J. M. L. Curry of Washington, D. C.

Bishop Whipple presided, and on assuming the chair expressed regrets that continued illness prevented the presence of the Chairman, William M. Evarts, the sole surviving member of the original Board of Trustees. Before the routine business of the meeting was taken up, a letter of resignation from ex-President Grover Cleveland was read. The resignation was accepted, and President William McKinley was elected to fill the vacancy.

In the election of officers for the ensuing year, the present incumbents were re-elected. Richard Olney was appointed on the Finance Committee in place of Ambassador Choate. The investments of the fund by the Treasurer, J. Pierpont Morgan, were ratified and confirmed. The report of General Agent Curry, showing a distribution of the income of the fund in twelve States, amounting to $84,573.63, for the past year was read and accepted. The report of President W. H. Payne of the Peabody Normal College, at Nashville, Tenn., was also read and accepted.

The meeting of the board was adjourned to the first Wednesday in October, 1900, to be held at the same place, unless changed in the meantime.

WOMAN WITH ARMY RANK.

Dr. Anita N. McGee Here to Organize Corps of Nurses.

Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, wife of Prof. McGee, (who is head of the Department of Ethnology in Washington,) is the only woman army officer in the country. She is Assistant Acting Surgeon General, and is in charge of all the nurses in the United States service. At present Dr. McGee is on a furlough, and is in this city as the guest of Mrs. M. H. Willard, President of the Metropolitan Trained Nurses' Club, at 104 West Forty-first Street. She is anxious to meet and talk with any one there who thinks of applying to be an army nurse between 3 and 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Dr. McGee was Vice President of the Daughters of the American Revolution when Surgeon Gen. Sternberg secured for her her commission in August, 1898. Since then there have been 1,700 nurses in the service, all told. There are now 200 in the service and 200 on the waiting list. There are 50 at work at Manila, 29 on the way thither, 50 at Havana, 50 in San Francisco, and the rest of the 200 are at work scattered through the country.

Dr. McGee said last night that the Government was building at Manila (where the present hospital, designed to accommodate 500 men, now holds 1,500) a hospital which would accommodate 2,000 men and be the largest run by the War Department. That at the Presidio, San Francisco, accommodating 1,000 men, is now the largest.

The army nurses, who must be graduates of regular training schools, have their living and traveling expenses paid, a yearly thirty-day furlough, and $40 a month to work in the country and $50 to work outside of it. They wear a neat uniform, mainly of dark blue "galatea" cloth. Applications came from an exceptionally high class of women, says Dr. McGee. She displayed one last night from Miss Marcia Doyle, Superintendent of the nurses at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn.

Dr. McGee, who draws a Captain's pay and may wear a Lieutenant's shoulder straps, is now organizing a reserve corps of nurses, only to be called on in emergency. Applicants to it must have had four months of active service

Board of Steam Navigation Meets.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation was held yesterday in the Manhattan Hotel. President B. D. Wood of New Orleans presided. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—W. W. White of New Orleans; First Vice President—M. B. Staples of New Jersey; Second Vice President—E. G. Veit of this city; Treasurer—W. J. Wood of Pittsburg; Secretary—Charles H. Boyer of this city.

"Be Good"

Said the baker to the biscuit. He put it in a patent air tight, moisture proof package to keep it good and named it

Uneeda Biscuit

Of course you know—everybody knows—they're 5 cents a package. Don't take an imitation.

NICHOLAS W. DOBBINS'S BODY.

The skeleton of a man found on Monday under a large pile of stones near West Caldwell, N. J., was yesterday positively identified by Mrs. Arthur L. Branning of 122 Flushing Avenue, and Mrs. Charles H. Hawkins of 58 Fulton Street, Astoria, as that of their father, Nicholas W. Dobbins, who has been missing since February, 1898. The authorities of West Caldwell say Dobbins was undoubtedly murdered.

The skeleton was identified by a peculiar flatness of the roof of the mouth. The daughters say that after their father disappeared from the house in West Caldwell, where he lived with his second wife, they were told by a fortune teller he had been murdered. His life was insured, and the daughters have kept up the payments.

RAPID TRANSIT CONTRACT.

After a meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday afternoon it was announced by the Secretary that the commission had agreed upon a form of contract, and that it would be ready for presentation to the Corporation Counsel probably by Saturday.

Secretary Burrows announced that the contract would follow the lines of the letter written by President Orr to Corporation Counsel Whalen a few days ago.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...6:01	Sun sets...5:36	Moon sets.....

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....7:35	Gov. Isl'd...8:02	H. Gate....9:58
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....7:51	Gov. Isl'd...8:12	H. Gate....10:08

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) OCT. 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Auguste Victoria, Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Daggry, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trojan Prince, Azores, &c	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Antilla, Nassau, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Dean, Port au Prince	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hevelius, La Plata	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Marenhense, Barbados	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Santiago de Cuba, Santiago	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Cuba via Habana, also Campeachy, Yucatan, Tobasco, and Chiapas		11 A. M.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6.

Armenia, Copenhagen		
Caracas, San Juan, Curacao, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Massilia, Marseilles		

SATURDAY, OCT. 7.

Adirondack, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Andes, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bellarden La Plata	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
British Princess, Antwerp		
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Francisco, Hull		7:00 A. M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg		
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Leona, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mesaba, London		9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Numidian, Glasgow		
Ravensdale, Progreso	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Werra, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii via San Francisco close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 13 inclusive for

The Wanamaker Store.

The Wanamaker Watch-Tower

FROM a watch-tower in Paris we keep a vigilant eye upon the whole fashion world. The guards there never sleep, and their report of any movement is prompt and accurate.

Does a new style break cover and march upon the field? We know of its advance, its strength and its advantages at once,—often long before the rest of Paris. Does a new leader snatch authority and raise a banner of his own? If he be worthy, we are the first to enroll ourselves among his followers.

As long as Paris is the center of the fashion world, so long will Wanamaker's be its chief American representative.

Embroideries---Worth Reading

You will seldom get a better chance than this. There are twelve thousand yards at two ridiculous prices.

Thank the inspectors at St. Gall for the chance. These goods are technically "seconds." They have been refused admission to the first class for faults which, while they may be apparent to eyes trained in fault-finding, are certainly invisible to all others.

Edgings and Insertings, on Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Muslin. Perfect goods, (for which these could easily be sold, if it were honest to do so), would cost you from 10c. to 75c. a yard. We divide these into two lots.

Choose from 5,000 yards at 8c. a yard.
Choose from 7,000 yards at 12½c. a yard.

Tailor-Made Costumes The list below is of the same ammunition we have been firing every day; never without victorious result. It has brought public favor to unconditional surrender. These big guns: Merit, Style, Novelty, Grace, Completeness and irresistible shooting:

$10—Cheviot, blue, gray and black; double-breasted, fly-front, silk-lined jackets; habit-back skirts, lined with percaline.
$15—Cheviot and homespun; jackets in varied styles; habit-back skirts; many entire suits lined with silk; some with silk-lined jackets and percaline lined skirts.
$18—Cheviot, serge, Venetian and covert cloth; fly-front, tight-fitting, double-breasted jackets, lined with silk; skirts with percaline.
$21—Venetian cloth; single-breasted, tight-fitting jacket; entire suit lined with silk.

Second floor, Broadway.

Silks, $1.25 Kinds for 85c. Striped taffeta, crisp, rustling, beautiful, in 23 stylish changes. Ox-blood, purple, cerise, automobile, national blue, cadet blue, red; all with the new broken stripes in black and white. Made for this Fall. Many kinds just from the looms. $1.25 would mark them honestly; choice now

85c. a Yard

Rotunda.

Men's and Women's Silk Umbrellas At $1.35 Here's a decidedly unusual offering. These umbrellas, 750 in the lot, are all of pure silk, close rolling on metal rod, and have attractive natural wood handles; full 26 in.; fast color, and durable. In fact, umbrellas that look and will wear as well as the ordinary $5 kind. They go to-morrow at $1.35 each—less than the cost of production. 750—may be a day's selling.

Tenth street aisle.

Belt Sets, Buckles and Clasps Many exquisite imported pieces together with fine domestic goods made in close copy of the higher-class and more expensive foreign productions. Various novel effects in steel and jet beaded belts, (these in collars also). Buckles and clasps in a large variety, quiet, bright, beautiful, elaborate. Whether original or copy, the prices are reasonable.

Tenth street.

Plates—Reduced a Half and Two-thirds Fine French and Austrian plates in elegant decorations. The stocks are large, the prices wonderfully low. Main aisle and basement.

At 25c. each—Small plates, tea and bread-and-butter sizes; mostly all French china; a few Austrian; very pretty decorations. Values up to 50c.
At $1—A large lot of richly decorated plate, all of fine china. Dinner, breakfast, tea, and bread-and-butter sizes. $1 each, though many are fairly worth double.

ALSO PLATES OF FRENCH MAJOLICA.

At 5c. and 10c. each—160 dozen fruit and cake plates, effectively decorated in brightest colors. Would be reasonably priced at 15c. and 25c. each. They will go rapidly at one-third their value.

A Selling of Small China Plates, and such smaller pieces, and prettier picking saw you never. One-third-off prices originally, now they're one-half. Quality, shapes, style of decoration, all are desirable—absolutely no reason to part company with them excepting that we care more for the space they occupy just at this season. Fine French china mostly—some Austrian ware in the lot.

Plates, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1 each; now 15c., 25c., 35c., and 50c. each.
Salads, 75c., $1, $1.50, and $2 each; now 35c., 50c., 75c., and $1 each.
Chop Dishes, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, and $2 each; now 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., and $1 each.
Pudding Sets, $1.50, $3.50; now 75c., $1.75 each.
Fish Sets, $5 each; now $2.50 each.

Lace and Spangled Robes Description must go step by step; it is in one burst of beauty that these robes impress you. Softness, richness, sparkle, elusiveness, in an inseparable commingling. A Broadway show window tells the story best:

Real Renaissance lace, cream colored, beautiful designs; some embroidered on net; tunic and Empire styles; $100 to $200 each.
Imitation Renaissance, black and cream, $28 to $50.
Real Cluny, appliqued on cloth; cream and white. Cluny appliqued on net, in exclusive designs; $100 to $150.
Spangled Robes, white and black, $22.50 to $100.

Lace Store, Broadway.

Gloves Royale and Princess May, courtly titles that appertain to the nobility of gloves. The Princess May, for women or for misses, in mauves, tans, greens, blues, all the latest shades. Elastic, firm, well fitting. Suede or glace; clasp or button. Our regular price—the glove is a Wanamaker special—

One Dollar a Pair

And the Royale for misses, women, boys and men in new styles and new colors, $1.50 a pair. The pique kinds are popular.

Broadway.

Women's Jackets Jackets constructed with perfect taste on a basis of best materials. New styles, new colors; especially good styles, good colors. And best possible tailoring. The highest prices could demand no more; even at these low prices Wanamaker's will give no less:

$8.75—Black Kersey; double-breasted front; six pearl buttons; strap seams; notched collar; lined with colored satin Romain.
$10.75—Black and castor Kersey; fly-front; notched collar; double plaited back; lined with Skinner's satin.
$12—Black and tan Kersey; lined with colored taffeta; double-breasted, "bias-dip" front; six pearl buttons; pointed back; four rows of stitching around edges.
$15—Black, brown, tan and green Kersey; fly-front; edges and seams finished with wide-stitched taffeta; cord; coat back; lined with black taffeta.
$16—Black and colored Kersey; double-breasted front; six smoked pearl buttons; scalloped bottom; strap seams; lined with fancy striped taffeta.
$25—Black Kersey; extra tailored; seams corded with narrow braid; fly-front.
$30—Tan Kersey; box front; strapped seams; storm collar and revers of beaver; lined with striped taffeta. Also in brown Kersey with mink trimmings.

Second floor, Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

THINK DEAD MAN FROM BOSTON.

Body Found in the River May Be That of G. E. Smith's Brother.

The body of a man, who was at first supposed to be George E. Smith of East Boston, was found in the East River yesterday. The man was well dressed and apparently was about fifty-five years old. The body was discovered near the South Third Street Pier, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. There was a gash in the forehead over the nose. This wound led the police to believe that the man was murdered. This theory was discarded after the body was examined by a doctor, who said the wound was received when the body came in contact with an obstruction in the water.

The man was of light complexion and had a sandy mustache. His coat and vest were black and he wore blue flannel trousers, a white shirt and collar, black scarf, and new Goodwin shoes. All wearing apparel was of good material. In the pockets were found three cents, two pairs of eyeglasses, a cigar holder, and papers which seemed to indicate that the man was George E. Smith of 562 East Seventh Street, East Boston. On a slip of paper was written, "Not Gilsey Goodwin House." The body had been about three days in the water.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—George E. Smith was seen at his home in East Boston to-night. Mr. Smith explained that it was possible that the drowned man might be his brother, who has not been heard from for two days. He will go to New York to-morrow to see if he can identify the body.

ALLEGED WOMAN HOTEL THIEF.

Mrs. Quinlan, Charged with Robbing Guests, Held by the Magistrate.

Mrs. Kate Quinlan, who is charged with stealing more than $10,000 worth of jewelry from the guests of several large hotels, was arraigned before Magistrate Meade again yesterday, but no one appeared against her. Charles A. Heaton, a guest of the Netherland Hotel, where the woman worked as a chambermaid, refused to appear against her for stealing a diamond collar button from him. The hotel proprietor also refused to prosecute the woman.

Magistrate Meade held her until to-day in order to allow the police time to find a complainant. The Magistrate said that he has had considerable trouble of late to get complainants against women who rob men. The police produced a satchel full of jewelry taken from this woman's trunk, which she has, they say, been collecting from hotel guests for several years past.

Key West Has 27 New Fever Cases.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 4.—There were twenty-seven new cases of yellow fever reported to-day. No deaths.

FILIPINOS MAKE ATTACKS

Move on Calamba Twice and Are Repelled with Losses.

SOLDIERS WOUND SAILORS

Three Men from the Baltimore Shot by Mistake by American Troops—Rebels Reoccupy Porac.

MANILA, Oct. 4.—Reconnoisances from Mexico by the Fourth Cavalry toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents are in position at both points.

An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana.

The Arayat party learned that Scott and Edwards of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who are missing, are prisoners at Magalang.

The insurgents yesterday made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos were killed and seven wounded.

Two companies of the Twenty-first Regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded.

Bolomen surprised an American outpost near Guagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor River in a boat yesterday after the fight they received a volley, which wounded three. It is understood that the volley came from United States soldiers who, having been ordered to prevent the passing of boats, fired by mistake upon the Baltimore's men.

Several hundred insurgents have reoccupied Porac, which was captured by Gen. MacArthur on Sept. 28 and evacuated by the Americans the following day.

The insurgent forces are also reported moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles.

The object of the double movement is apparently to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan Railway.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Gen. Otis has cabled the War Department the following account of the recent sharp engagements with the insurgents:

Manila, Oct. 4.

Capt. Poore, Sixth Infantry, attacked intrenched robber band Western Negros, 1st inst. Lieut. Grubbs, Sixth Infantry, killed; Dr. Shillock, three enlisted men, slightly wounded; twenty of enemy killed, including two leading robbers; twelve rifles, large supply ammunition and stores captured. Poore's action highly commended.

Insurgents west of Cacoor and Imus, Luzon, attacked line of communication; Capt. Eldridge, Fourteenth Infantry, killed; Lieut. Burgess, Fifth Artillery, wounded; number enlisted men killed and wounded—ten or twelve; full report not yet received. Enemy driven west and south with a reported heavy loss.

Yesterday enemy attacked Calamba, driven off some distance into country; our casualties, two enlisted men killed, seven wounded. Sixty insurgents killed, number wounded unknown.

Fourth Cavalry reconnoisance yesterday from San Fernando in direction Santa Ana and Arayat; one man killed, no other casualties; insurgents driven with considerable loss. Advanced picket post, three men, out from San Antonio and Santa Rita west of San Fernando, killed yesterday by Bolomen; result of carelessness or overconfidence in natives. OTIS.

A later message from Gen. Otis states that Capt. Eldridge died of his wounds on the evening of Oct. 2.

RECORDS OF DEAD OFFICERS.

Capt. Eldridge Came from Massachusetts, Lieut. Grubbs from Kentucky.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 4.—Capt. Bogardus Eldridge of the Fourteenth Infantry, who was killed yesterday in the fighting around Imus, leaves a wife and three children, who are now residing at Vancouver Barracks.

Capt. Eldridge enterd the army as Second Lieutenant of the Tenth Infantry Sept. 12, 1876, having been appointed to the rank from Massachusetts, Aug. 31. He was promoted to First Lieutenant in the same regiment May 21, 1883. He became a Captain Sept. 7, 1897, and was assigned to the Fourteenth Infantry. He was stationed at Dyea, Alaska, from February, 1898, until May, 1899, when he was ordered to Manila.

First Lieut. Haydon Y. Grubbs, who was killed in Western Negros, entered the Military Academy at West Point June 12, 1892, having been appointed from Kentucky. June 12, 1896, he became Second Lieutenant in the Eighteenth Infantry. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Second United States Volunteer Colored Infantry June 25, 1898. Sept. 16, 1898, he was promoted to First Lieutenant in the regular army, and Jan. 1, 1899, was assigned to the Sixth Infantry, with which he was serving when he died.

THE URDANETA RECOVERED.

The Sunken Gunboat Is Raised and Will Be Refitted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Navy Department has received the following from Admiral Watson:

Manila, Oct. 4.

Cornwell, with Callao, Mindoro, Gardoqui, Basco, and armed lighter, also landing force marines from Cavite, hulks from Baltimore, Petrel, and Helena, entered Grand River Monday morning, raised Urdaneta, gunboats protecting working party. Two hundred men under Cornwell landed, scoured neighborhood and town. Insurgents fled, firing scattering shots. Town abandoned, partially burned by shells. No casualties. Brought Urdaneta to Cavite to-day. Propeller and shaft in place; smokestack recovered. Will refit. WATSON.

GEN. CORBIN'S SON ILL.

Typhoid Fever Attacks the Peace Commission Secretary.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—A late letter from Manila tells of the extreme illness of the son of Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

Mr. Corbin went to the Philippines as Secretary of the Peace Commission. He accompanied the commission to the interior of the different islands, making many fatiguing trips to localities not reached by the railroad, and necessitating uncomfortable conveyances. On Aug. 14 he was taken with typhoid fever and removed to the first reserve hospital. It was necessary to forbid all passing on the road in which the hospital is situated, as Mr. Corbin was so ill that he could not bear the slightest noise. On Sept. 1 his condition was still regarded as critical, but it was hoped that the fever, being recognized in its earliest stages, would prove amenable to treatment.

Mr. Corbin was allowed to see no one, though Gen. and Mrs. Denby were daily visitors. Miss Anna Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Wheeler, is a nurse in this hospital.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Prof. Schurman Says the Body Will Meet Early in November.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Schurman of the Philippine Commission called at the State Department to-day and had a conference with Secretary Hay touching the approaching meeting of the commission. Prof. Schurman said that the commission would hold its first meeting in this city early in November. Mr. Denby and Prof. Worcester are now nearing San Francisco, and Mr. McArthur, the Secretary of the commission, sails to-day from Yokohama, bringing with him all of the records. The clerical force of the commission remains at Manila for the present, and this may be significant of an ultimate purpose to have the commission return to the Philippines before the close of the approaching dry season.

Cavalry Arrives at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Gen. Otis has informed the War Department of the arrival at Manila of the transport St. Paul with seven troops of the Third Cavalry. The Garrone, carrying horses and mules, has also reached Manila.

Two More Regiments Completed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The enlistments yesterday were 772, making a total of 13,515. Two more regiments are completed, the Forty-fifth, Col. Dorst, at Fort Snelling, and Vancouver Barracks, and the Forty-sixth, Col. Schuyler, at South Framingham, Mass.

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF is a medical comfort of proved value. Has brought thousands through illness. Made on scientific principles from the finest cattle reared on the richest pastures of the world. Rigidly tested. Endorsed by over 30 years' success. Refuse substitutes.

POOR CRICKET BY NEW YORK

Prince Rinjatinshji's Team Easily Leads Home Players.

M. R. COBB'S REDEEMING WORK

Scored 77, but Was the Only American Who Made a Respectable Showing Against the Visitors.

After a brilliant start in the international cricket match with the English team of cricketers, headed by the Indian Prince, K. S. Rinjatinshji, the All New York cricket team, representing the Metropolitan District Cricket League and the New York Cricket Association, gave a disappointing exhibition at the wickets yesterday. It was the first day of the two days' contest, and a thousand spectators gathered at the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club, at Livingston, before noon. Before one wicket fell yesterday the Quakers' total in one of their two innings had been beaten. Incidentally the feat of scoring 114 runs for the first wicket broke a record for international cricket in New York.

M. R. Cobb and J. F. Curran carried off all the honors to be had at the expense of the Englishmen yesterday. The former captained the home team and, having won the toss for choice of innings, started the ball a-rolling. Cobb, now for the fifth time the champion bat of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, is conceded to be the best all-round player near New York.

Notwithstanding the crack bowling talent opposed to them, Cobb and Curran held their own for an hour and a half and gave as pretty an exhibition of cricket as one would wish to see. Cobb hit harder and made more than twice as many runs, yet his play throughout was as safe and sound as it was pleasant to look upon. Curran contented himself with less aggressive tactics, but added runs at every opportunity, and his innings was a most invaluable one. Cobb left after scoring 77, while Curran outlived two other batsmen before retiring with 29. As for the rest, they came and went—without conquering.

The lamentable showing of the tail end of the New York team must be set down as one of those inexplicable "uncertainties of cricket" to which are charged all the freak occurrences in the history of the game. Of course the Englishmen, though they made none too good a start, easily passed the New York total of 149, with the loss of four wickets, and should, if time permits, win in a canter to-day.

Keen disappointment was occasioned by the failure of Ranjitsinhji himself to appear. His absence was due to an attack of bronchitis, the outcome of a severe cold contracted in Philadelphia. On the doctor's advice, the Prince remained housed at the Waldorf-Astoria. He is not in any way seriously affected, and it is confidently expected that he will venture forth to-day and take charge of his team. Besides him and the two not-out batsmen, who are well set, there are MacLaren and Stoddart, two noted batsmen.

The summary of the day's play follows:

ALL NEW YORK.

J. F. Curran, l. b. w., b. Jessop	29
M. R. Cobb, c. Robson, b. Stoddart	77
E. G. Warburton, c. MacLaren, b. Stoddart	4
W. Bunce, b. Jessop	1
Lohmann, c. Robson, b. Stoddart	0
J. W. Hooper, b. Jessop	0
A. V. Clarke, b. Jessop	12
J. Adam, b. Jessop	12
W. R. Ogilby, b. Jessop	0
C. E. H. Griffith, b. Jessop	0
T. G. Clarke, b. Jessop	0
R. E. Bonner, b. Stoddart	4
C. Byers, not out	0
J. E. Roberts, b. Jessop	1
Byes	18
Leg byes	1
Total	149

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Runs.
G. L. Jessop	77	8	17	9
G. C. B. Llewellyn	25	1	11	0
C. L. Townsend	50	4	16	0
S. M. J. Woods	15	1	11	0
A. E. Stoddard	65	3	54	4
C. I. Robson	20	0	21	0

RANJITSINHJI'S TEAM.

G. Brann, not out	69
S. M. J. Woods, c. Bunce, b. Cobb	3
J. Robertson, c. Byers, b. Cobb	0
C. L. Townsend, c. Byers, b. Cobb	10
C. I. Robson, b. Adam	41
G. L. Jessop, not out	36
Byes	13
Leg byes	1
Total for 4 wickets	173

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Runs.
M. R. Cobb	65	1	63	3
J. E. Roberts	45	1	20	0
J. W. Hooper	35	0	43	0
J. Adam	25	0	31	1
A. V. Clarke	5	0	2	0

RUNS AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

All-New York—114, 119, 121, 122, 122, 124, 129, 133, 133, 143, 144, 148, 149.
Englishmen—9, 18, 51, 121.

DIED WITH CHILD IN HER ARMS.

Mrs. Catherine Conway of Brooklyn Expires in a Trolley Car.

Mrs. Catherine Conway of 190 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, carrying her fourteen-months'-old child, landed at St. George yesterday morning from the 10:30 o'clock ferryboat from Whitehall Street. She passed through the ferryhouse and ascended the stairs at the rear to reach the platform of the Staten Island Electric Railroad. There she boarded a Castleton Avenue car. When she boarded the car the conductor noticed she looked exhausted, but supposed it was from carrying the child up the long flight of stairs.

Mrs. Conway paid her fare and appeared all right when the car reached Tompkinsville. A few minutes later she appeared to faint. She had clasped the child to her breast, and it was with difficulty the little one was taken from her. The conductor supported her and ordered the motorman to make all speed to the car house, a short distance beyond.

On reaching the car house it was found that the woman was dead. A policeman was summoned, and he took the child to the S. R Smith Infirmary, but it was refused admittance there, and was then sent to the police station. The body was later taken to the borough morgue.

There appeared at first to be nothing on Mrs. Conway's body to indentify it, but after a search a packet of medicine was found. It had been filled on Monday last at a drug store in Brooklyn, and had been written by Dr. Lewis of 414 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was communicated with, and through the number of the prescription identified the woman. The woman's husband completed the identification last evening. He ordered the body taken to Brooklyn, and his child was returned to him. He said his wife was on the way to visit her relatives who lived on Jersey Street, New Brighton. The prescription was one given her for heart trouble. It is thought the exertion of carrying the child up the stairs at the ferry house brought on the fatal attack.

THREW ACID ON HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Toomley Said that He Had Refused to Live with Her.

Michael Toomley, a cooper at 495 Greenwich Street, was sitting in his shop yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock when his wife entered and threw a vial of carbolic acid in his face The fluid burned his forehead severely, but he went with a policeman who took the woman before Magistrate Meade. She was held for further examination. The two had been married three months.

The woman said that she threw the acid in her husband's face because he would not live with or support her. He said that he had offered her $6 a week, but that she was untidy and that he would not live with her. She told the Magistrate that she was destitute.

PUERTO RICO NEEDS LAWS

Business Stagnant for Lack of a Stable System of Government.

A PLAN TO BOND THE ISLAND

Cry of the Planter Is "Deliver Us from Our Own" in the Matter of Administration.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Sept. 28.—Planters and merchants are still waiting for relief while the Government and the Relief Committees are pauperizing the laboring classes in their efforts to care for them. The planters are waiting for a market to replace the one they formerly had in Spain. They are waiting for laws that will protect their property and for courts that will deal out justice.

Until these are supplied business of all kinds will continue to remain at a standstill; the peons will be without work, and charity will have to keep them from starving. Even a new crop of bananas and other tropical fruits will be only a partial relief, for, while fruit is cheap, it is not free, and the peon must work a day now and then.

Agriculturists who have money or credit are going ahead slowly, work is progressing on the roads which were injured by the storm, and there is some activity in lines of business least affected by a change in the tariff. But the merchants import only absolute necessities, and in many lines there is no activity except by adventursome spirits who are willing to take the chance of legislation coming in time and being in their favor.

The reduction of the duty on Puerto Rican coffee, imported into Cuba, from $12.15 to $8.40 per hundredweight, is a benefit to those having coffee on hand or coffee plantations not destroyed, but the market in Cuba is only temporary, because Cuba is beginning to produce her own coffee, and will probably cease importing it by the time trees can be planted and a new crop raised.

Cattle dealers are doing business in this district, buying up the best of the fine cattle Puerto Rico produces and shipping them to Cuba to restock that island, which was devastated by so many years of fierce warfare. The cattle of Puerto Rico are fine, large, and sleek.

The relief supplies, which the local conditions make a very necessary, are handled by the Quartermaster's Department of the army, and are distributed with much system and great care by the committees who have the matter in charge and who serve gratuitously. But even after much care has been exercised, many precautions taken, and penalties for fraud imposed, many men who are able to work get food without work and employers who want laborers have great difficulty to get men to work. This is not a mere theory, but a fact proved by the experiences of many Americans and Puerto Ricans, who have had to offer special inducements to secure laborers.

The Government here has on foot a plan to feed the needy through the planters for whom they work. This is all right in theory, but will be very difficult in the actual working.

Many people favor bonding the island, (which now has no bonded debt,) and thus raising a fund of several millions to be used in building roads and to be lent to planters on mortgage at a low rate of interest. This plan is wise in so far as it applies to roads and other public improvements, but owing to the conditions that exist here it could hardly be extended to provide private loans.

Puerto Rico is ripe for civil government, but great care must be taken in the kind of civil government that is given. It must be a government almost entirely by Americans. The people of the United States do not seem to realize that Puerto Rico has been ruled by an iron hand, and that it is necessary for some strong hand to continue this rule. It would be dangerous to give the island too much liberty at once, for it knows no system of government and no code of laws except those of Spain. The men who to-day stand ready to seize the powers given by civil government to Puerto Ricans and those who are actually in office in the municipalities were formerly clerks and fourth-rate officers under the Spanish rule.

They use their powers, in so far as they are able, even now, to levy discriminating local taxes and to release criminals on account of influence or for a cash consideration. They are apt pupils of the Spanish system—the only one they wish to know.

It is a great mistake to think that the Puerto Ricans want self-government. The political leaders, and the newspapers owned by political leaders, cry out for liberty and for a voice in the affairs of the island; but the business man, the planter, and the landowner cry out: "Oh! deliver us from our own!" They have confidence that Americans will give them a just government, and they are sure that Spanish methods would be continued here to just the extent that Puerto Ricans were given a voice in affairs.

Give the islander a chance to learn and to become familiar with American methods and American laws; and, after he has had a good object lesson and is properly qualified for the place, let him gradually advance in the art of self-government, and perhaps in time to Statehood.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the fact that the best men of the island fear more than anything else that too much power will be given to the people at the outset, and they are exceedingly anxious that the new civil government should be administered so far as possible by Americans.

AID FOR PUERTO RICANS.

Gen. Davis Says 1,000 Tons of Food Weekly Are Needed.

The Central Puerto Rican Relief Committee, which is acting with Brig. Gen. Davis in relieving the suffering in Puerto Rico, is daily receiving from all over the country offers of donations of lumber, flour, potatoes, onions, appies, and other products. In previous communications Gen. Davis has asked that the food supplies be limited to rice, beans, and dried or smoked fish, and that such supplies of clothing as should be donated be made up of cheap garments of the very lightest texture.

Secretary Corwine of the committee is in receipt of a recent letter from Gen. Davis on the general conditions as they exist in that island. In this letter Gen. Davis says:

"Referring to the conditions obtaining in Puerto Rico, I have no reason to modify the opinion expressed in my letter to you of the 20th ultimo, either as to the number of people requiring food or to the length of time it must be brought into the country. As matters differentiate themselves, it is observed that at the coast the number demanding food is not quite so great as in the uplands.

"Up to within a short time the peons have lived on the fallen fruit and the little store that some of them (more provident than most) had put aside for a contingency, but now that that is gone, there remains practically nothing of the accustomed food, and, were it not for importation, there would be little food of any kind for them. It is an interesting fact that not a native bean can be obtained in this city, (San Juan,) not even for seeding purposes.

"Based upon the estimated income of the island, it was my purpose to expend $750,000 on public works during this fiscal year. This is now impossible, as the ruin wrought by the hurricane has paralyzed business and already made a marked decrease in customs receipts."

Gen. Davis says that about 1,000 tons of food are required each week to feed the destitute Puerto Ricans, and rice, beans, and codfish or bacon are the cheapest and most acceptable food materials.

Lutheran Missions for Puerto Rico.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Lutheran General Council at its session yesterday decided to send missionaries to Puerto Rico, who will found congregations, build churches, and advance the work of the denomination in every way possible. The Rev. H. F. Richards of Zanesville, Ohio, and B. F. Hankey of Brick Church, Penn., were delegated to make the first tour of inspection of the island, and will go there as soon as possible.

CHANGE AT THE NAVY YARD.

Capt. Taylor to Have Command of Receiving Ship Vermont.

Capt. Merrill Miller, the officer in charge of the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is to be succeeded in that command by Capt. Henry C. Taylor, who was recently detached from the battleship Indiana for shore duty. Capt. Miller is to be assigned to another post.

Capt. Francis D. Dickins, who until a few months ago was assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will succeed Capt. Taylor in the command of the Indiana.

Howison Gives Up His Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Admiral Howison has reported to the Navy Department that he lowered his flag yesterday on board the Chicago, now at New York, and thus closed his service as Commander of the South Atlantic Station. The final orders, placing Admiral Schley in command of this squadron, have not yet been issued.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The training ship Essex arrived at Algiers yesterday.

The Nanshan left Hongkong to-day for Manila.

The Michigan has arrived at Chicago.

The Hartford has been placed in commission at Mare Island, California.

"MADAM" INSTEAD OF "LADY."

That grievously abused and sadly overworked term, "lady," has received a jolt on its solar plexus at the hands of the management of the Long Island Railroad. The fiat has gone forth from the company's office that henceforth no trainman shall make use of the word "lady" in the discharge of his duties on the road.

"All employes," runs the ukase issued yesterday, "in addressing a woman must use the term, 'Madam,' avoiding the term 'Lady,' which is objectionable. Employes must not take hold of a passenger, except where it is necessary to avoid accident or to care for small children or an elderly person in need of assistance."

This notice was issued by Superintendent Potter, and it caused consternation along the road.

"So there's to be no more ladies ridin' on this road, is it?" remarked a conductor at the Flatbush Avenue station. "Well, just wait till this thing gits to workin' if yer wants to see a bunch of trouble. There's goin' ter be some bad breaks on this madam business, lemme tell yer. How'm I goin' ter tell whether a woman's a grass widder, a divorced female, or an old maid? I ain't a clairvoyant.

"Some er these women is likely to insist that they're ladies and I've got ter tell 'em they ain't; that it's agin the rules for 'em ter be ladies. Say, runnin' a freight will be a soft job after this."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

James L. McClure has resigned the Kansas special agency of the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.

J. P. Bamford has been appointed Montreal agent of the American Fire Insurance Company of New York.

James H. Guernsey has resigned as special agent of the London Assurance Corporation for Missouri, Kansas, and Texas.

The insurance brokerage firm of Macy & Jordan has been formed by E. M. Macy, formerly of Macy & King, and Frank B. Jordan.

The insurance on the dry goods stock of H. E. Vollmers, at 464 Hudson Street, which was damaged by fire Tuesday, was distributed as follows: Germania, $4,000; Commercial Union, $3,000, and Continental, $3,000. H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust the loss.

The Adjustment Committee of the fire insurance companies interested in the Garden City Hotel loss has nearly completed its work in fixing the amount of damage on the building, and it was reported in insurance circles yesterday that the loss on the building is not likely to exceed 70 per cent., on account of the salvage which will probably be realized.

Those members of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association who belong to the "fifteen-year class" have been notified of another increase in the amount of their assessments. Many of this class brought suit unsuccessfully in 1898 to restrain the management from reapportioning their rates. The position of the present management has been that this part of the association's business, which was assumed by the Harper administration, was taken on the books at greatly inadequate rates.

Digby Johnson, the home office manager of the Lancashire Insurance Company of Manchester, England, who recently arrived in this country for the purpose of inspecting the general situation, said yesterday that the present bad condition of American fire underwriting is the result of several tendencies which have been developing for some time, and that the remedy will only be obtained by means of a similar growth. He commented strongly on the metropolitan rate war of 1898 and the large loss ratio of the companies during the present year.

A New York fire underwriter said yesterday that some means should be taken to induce the Brokerage Committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange to provide relief for brokers, who lost their first certificates through not calling for them and who have explained this neglect satisfactorily and obtained other certificates since the first of the month. The names of such licensed brokers would normally be inserted in the rate cabinets on the first of the following month, and the brokers in the intervening time possess no means of showing that they have been authorized to receive commissions.

W. & J. Sloane

are now displaying their Autumn assortment of choice

UPHOLSTERY FABRICS

in

BROCADES, DAMASKS, SILKS, VELOURS and PLUSHES.

Many new and desirable colors and patterns.

They offer exclusive patterns in

WALL PAPERS,

harmonizing in color scheme and designs of draperies.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Ehrich Bros.,

6th Avenue and 23d Street.

Successful Glove Selling.

Dozen and half-dozens to a customer—as many or as few pairs as you want. It's the part of wisdom to buy largely. We have never made a better offer. We cannot soon make another as good. These gloves are from foremost French makers. Every pair was intended to retail at $1.50. Large buying brought the prices down.

FOR WOMEN, Suede Mousquetaires, all latest Fall colors, at, per pair 49c
FOR MISSES, four and six button Suede Mousquetaires, at, per pair 49c
FOR MEN, Pique and Outseam Walking Gloves, in latest tan shades, at, per pair 69c

Handsome Pattern Hats.

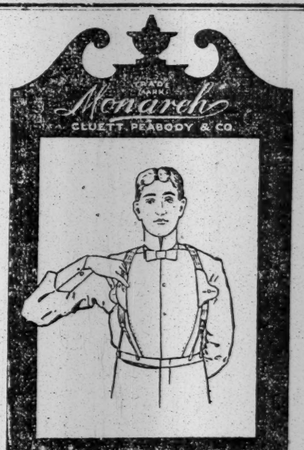
Reduced a Third and Half.

There are seventy-five very stylish Pattern Hats to go from here this week. You can see a representative showing in the Millinery window—that's better than a written description. Many others in the Millinery store, second floor. Velvet Hats trimmed with Ostrich feathers; fur Turbans; stylish Toques and Walking Hats. Values range $15, $20 and $25 each. Our price for this sale, each 12.50

Plain Taffeta Silk.

6,000 Yards at 48 Cents.

This silk is manufactured by one of the best American Manufacturers. It is here in 35 attractive street colors, good heavy quality and brilliant lustre. Instead of 70 cents, the price will be to-day, per yard 48c



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ONLY IN BOTTLES.

For Disordered Stomach and Indigestion.

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So-called Vichy in Syphons Is Not Vichy.

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Your physician will recommend it.

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M'CULLAGH AIDS SHEEHAN

To Run Down Violators of the Election Laws.

INVOKES ACTION BY THE STATE

Accepts Evidence of Fraud at Ninth District Primaries — Mr. Sheehan Accuses Men "Higher Up."

John McCullagh, Superintendent of Elections for the Metropolitan Election District, announced yesterday that he had in his possession evidence of violations of law at the primary election on Sept. 19 in the Ninth Assembly District, where John C. Sheehan is leader. Mr. McCullagh stated that he had conferred with the Attorney General with a view to having the Governor appoint a special term of the Supreme Court to investigate the matter.

Mr. Sheehan, who won in the primary election, defeating his opponent in Tammany Hall, sent the following letter to Mr. McCullagh on Monday:

"I desire to call your attention to the many violations of law that occurred in the Ninth Assembly District on the 19th of September last, the annual primary election day, accounts of which you may have read in the newspapers of the city. The violations of the primary election laws of the State were numerous and glaring. Punishment for such breaches of law are provided for in the Penal Code, and it seems to me that all such cases come within your supervision.

"The election officers were undoubtedly aided and abetted in their efforts to override the law by parties 'higher up,' and it seems to me that if the cases are energetically pushed such parties may be brought to the surface and punished. I, therefore, take the liberty of handing you herewith inclosed statement made by different persons, which are proof of willful violation of law on the part of some twenty-four Inspectors of Election. Additional evidence can be supplied if necessary, and evidence is now being secured which will apply to other Inspectors as well.

"Violations of the primary law were not confined to the Ninth Assembly District alone, as many willful abuses of the law occurred in other parts of the city, to which I understand your attention will also be called.

"Election officers are appointed for a year, and those who are now officiating in the Ninth Assembly District will act in that capacity at the coming election. The way in which they neglected their duty and the open and defiant manner in which they evaded the law and trampled upon the rights of citizens should hasten action that will lead to their speedy removal from office and punishment for their illegal offenses."

Superintendent McCullagh sent the following reply to Mr. Sheehan:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of even date in which you call my attention to the violations of the primary election law at the annual primary election on the 19th of September last, together with the evidence sustaining the charges therein made. I beg to state that the evidence submitted by you corroborates the charge that the provisions of the Penal Code relating to crimes against the electors' franchise substantiate the investigation made by this office in relation to the annual primary election.

"You are correct in the assumption that my jurisdiction extends to crimes committed against the electors' franchise, whether at primaries or the election, and since my attention has been officially called to the crimes committed under Title V of the Penal Code, it becomes my duty to take official cognizance thereof. This I will do at once, calling the attention of the Governor and the Attorney General to these violations of the electors' franchise, and shall request the Attorney General to advise the Governor that there is occasion for an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court in the County of New York and the impaneling of grand and petit juries before which such cases shall be presented, tried, and determined as the Attorney General shall direct, together with a request that the Attorney General shall designate one of his Deputies to represent this office in the prosecution of such cases."

Mr. McCullagh yesterday defined his position in the matter referred to. He said that last year he paid no attention whatever to the primary election, but that under an amendment to the election law, Chapter 302, Laws of 1899, he had the power to investigate any violation of the primary election laws.

"John C. Sheehan has called my attention to and submitted evidence of violations of law at the recent primary election in the Ninth Assembly District, where Mr. Sheehan is leader," said Mr. McCullagh. "I have conferred with the Attorney General about the matter. I expect further evidence of frauds in the Ninth District at once. The evidence which I have in hand will cover about forty cases of illegal voting. I shall ask the Attorney General to request Gov. Roosevelt to appoint an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court and impanel a special jury to try these cases. I am also investigating some reported frauds at the primaries in the Thirty-third Assembly District. Complaints have also been made to me of violations of law in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. All of these are receiving my attention, and evidence is being prepared which I will submit to the Attorney General. The evidence of fraud in Mr. Sheehan's district I shall submit to the Attorney General to-day or to-morrow."

Mr. McCullagh further stated that he would ask the Attorney General, Mr. Davies, to designate one of the District Attorney's deputies to act as counsel in prosecuting these cases. Such Deputy Attorney, Mr. McCullagh said, would have power to employ other counsel to assist him and could call upon the District Attorney of this county and any of his assistants as well as the police officials to aid him.

It is also charged that there was more or less illegal voting in the primary elections in the Twenty-ninth, or John F. Carroll's district, and in the Thirty-fourth. The investigation instituted by Mr. McCullagh will, it is said, include every district in which such violations of the election law are alleged to have occurred.

THE POLITICAL CALENDAR.

Dates of Election Day and the Days for Registration.

The political calendar of this year's general election, as announced at the Bureau of Elections, is as follows:

Election Day—Tuesday, Nov. 7; polls open at 6 A. M. and close at 5 P. M.

Registration Days—Friday, Oct. 13; Saturday, Oct. 14; Friday, Oct. 20; Saturday, Oct. 21. The hours of registration are from 7 A. M. until 10 P. M.

Party certificates must be filed with the Police Board between Oct. 3 and Oct. 13; independent certificates, between Oct. 3 and Oct. 18.

Declinations of party nominations must be filed not later than Oct. 18, and of independent nominations not later than Oct. 20.

Objection to nominations must be made within three days after the filing of the certificates.

Vacancies in nominations caused by declination, death, or disqualification must be filed on or before Oct. 23.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW A MENACE.

Pennsylvania League of Republican Clubs Wants the Law Repealed.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—The State League of Republican Clubs, in annual session here to-day, adopted resolutions condemning the civil service law as in opposition to the free institutions of the Government. The resolutions ended in requesting National and State representatives to have it modified or repealed.

The league declares that the present law is calculated to establish an office-holding class, to the exclusion of the average citizen.

Senator Lodge to Leave for Home.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge arrived in London to-day from the Continent, and will sail for the United States on Saturday to take part in the Gubernatorial contest in Massachusetts. He is much benefited as the result of his long holiday. Mr. Lodge declined to be interviewed, declaring that he had been out of the world so long that he knew scarcely anything about current topics.

Senator Fyre in the Ohio Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 4.—Senator Frye will leave Lewiston next Monday to take part in the Republican campaign in Ohio.

REVOLUTIONISTS CONDEMNED.

Pablo Reyes and Others in Nicaragua Sentenced to Death—Some to be Banished — More Arrests.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 20.—The court-martial which was in session here for several months trying, in the absence of most of them, the Chiefs of the revolutionary movement which began in February at Bluefields, has proclaimed its decision. Gen. Pablo Reyes and two or three other insurgent officers who escaped from Nicaragua are condemned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which is death. One only of the prominent leaders was captured. He is now in the penitentiary. It is believed that he will be placed in chains for life by order of President Zelaya instead of being shot.

Adolfo Vivas, a newspaper correspondent, and Dr. José Meuria Quadras, a prominent physician, who was educated in the United States, together with a few other young men, are sentenced to banishment from Nicaragua for fourteen years.

To the general surprise of the public, President Zelaya has, within a day or two, caused the arrest of several prominent citizens of Leon, Nicaragua, and transferred them to the Managua Penitentiary. No public accusation was made in these cases, nor is any reason offered for the arrests; there have been no indications of an uprising against President Zelaya since last February, for the natives have been busy on their farms, endeavoring to make a living for themselves and their families and to recover from the evils of many revolutions, forced loans, and heavy fines.

Such lawless acts as the Government is committing in this regard, usually at the expense of members of the party not in power, tend to check the reviving activity and again to impair credit. Except for such arrests, however, and the impressment into the army, matters are fairly quiet.

President Zelaya is giving a truly national reception to Gen. E. Alexander of South Carolina, who is acting as arbitrator of the boundary between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The various issues involved have been settled, and the boundary has been distinctly marked. Gen. Alexander has been for nearly three years at San Juan del Norte, engaged in this important work, at a reported salary of $1,000 in gold and his expenses per month, paid, it is said, by the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

All his decisions seem to have been just and in full accord with the facts, and his course here has been highly creditable to himself and to the United States Government. It is quite probable that Costa Rica also will extend to him national hospitalities and courtesies.

GEN. GREELY BUYS A BALLOON

The Government Will Have a Military Airship.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, Honorary Vice President of the International Geographical Congress, accompanied by Major H. T. Allen, Military Attaché of the United State Embassy in Berlin, to-day ascended at Potsdam in a military kite balloon, the invention of Percival Siegsfeld. Emperor William granted Gen. Greely a special permit to make the ascent.

Gen. Greely has purchased a similar balloon for the United States Government.

STRIKERS TO GO TO PARIS.

Miners Again Consider a Concerted Movement to the Capital.

LE CREUSOT, France, Oct. 4.—The project of the striking miners to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, was revived to-day, and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp.

The committee advises children to join in the march, which is timed to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled in the mean time.

A representative of the Government is here endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employer, M. Schneider, and it is hope that a settlement will soon be reached.

KINGS CONGRATULATE CRISPI

On the Eightieth Anniversary of the Italian Statesman's Birth.

PALERMO, Sicily, Oct. 4.—The City of Palermo and the surrounding towns and villages are en fête to-day in celebration of the eightieth birthday of Signor Francesco Crispi, the distinguished Italian statesman and former Premier, who was born at Ribera, Sicily, Oct. 4, 1819.

Signor Crispi has received from King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy, and from Emperor William telegrams conveying their warmest congratulations, the Kaiser saying:

"Be convinced that I shall never forget the brilliant aid your Excellency lent the cause of peace in closely uniting the interests of Italy and Germany."

Baron von Buelow, the German Imperial Secretary of State, also wired his congratulations to Signor Crispi, who thus replied to Emperor William's message:

"I am filled with emotion and thank your Majesty for the great honor paid me. I pray God that the noble words of a German Emperor may long resound in Europe, teaching civilization and heralding peace."

A commemorative tablet in honor of Signor Crispi in the façade of the Town Hall was unveiled this afternoon with elaborate ceremonies, and in the presence of a vast crowd of spectators.

After the telegrams of congratulation from King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy, and Emperor William were read, Signor Crispi appeared upon a balcony of the Town Hall and was given an ovation.

Loubet Pleads for Peace and Concord.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—President Loubet to-day visited the town of Grignan, Department of Drome, of which he was formerly a Councillor, and made a speech to the inhabitants, in the course of which he dwelt upon "the necessity for peace and concord to dispel transitory agitations and to enable the country to devote itself to insuring the success of the exposition and thereby to give an example to the world."

Peruvian Rebellion May Collapse.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 4.—It is reported that Gen. Caceres will to-morrow publish a manifesto announcing his retirement from participation in the revolution now in progress. This, if true, it is asserted, will mean the complete collapse of the insurgent movement.

Scotch Whisky Brokers Fail.

LEITH, Scotland, Oct. 4.—The failure is announced of Messrs. F. W. & O. Brickman, the well-known whisky brokers of this city, with gross liabilities estimated at £550,000 and assets estimated at £79,000. The collapse of the firm is ascribed to bad debts and to the general stagnation of trade.

Americans May Lose Chinese Contract.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.—It is reported that Viceroy Chang Chitung has recommended that the Government abandon negotiations with the American syndicate under the Washington contract for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and grant the reversion of the undertaking to the Franco-Belgian Luhan combination.

Jail for Libeler of Hawaii's Justice.

HONOLULU, Sept. 24.—William H. Marshall, editor of a defunct newspaper, has been found guilty of criminal libel, having attacked Chief Justice Judd. Marshall was sentenced to six months at hard labor. He has appealed the case.

INDICTMENT OF NOTARIES.

Accused of Irregularities in Connection with Pension Applications.

The Federal Grand Jury has presented to Justice Thomas, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, twelve indictments against notaries public who are accused of issuing affidavits in cases of applications for pensions to persons who did not appear before them when the documents were made out.

Each of these indictments charges the defendant with acting in bad faith in that, although the affidavit concerned says that the person appeared before the notary, he or she, as a matter of fact, did not appear.

Dr. Joseph H. Smith Dead.

Dr. Joseph H Smith, father of the late William E. Smith, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Cleveland's first administration, died at Plattsburg, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, aged seventy-eight years. He was once physician at Sing Sing Prison, and later at Dannemora.

UNION WITH INDEPENDENTS

Republicans Will Support Nominations for Untrammeled Justices.

HOPE TO DEFEAT TAMMANY

County Organization Reserves Right to Nominate Its Own Ticket for the Assembly.

The Republican district leaders in this city have agreed to act in harmony with the other organizations who conferred at the City Club Tuesday night relative to judicial nominations. This action was taken at a meeting of the leaders yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee, 1 Madison Avenue.

It was the judgment of the leaders, as determined after a full discussion, that the best chance of getting something out of the fight against Tammany is to unite with the Independents. In order to do this, it becomes necessary to agree to abide by the decision of the conference of the various organizations that met Tuesday night at the invitation of the City Club. It was decided, therefore, that the final action of the conference, which will meet again to-night, will be awaited before any definite steps shall be taken by the Republican county organization.

The leaders have consequently postponed the holding of the Municipal Court Conventions for the nomination of Justices, which were set for to-night, until next Thursday night, Oct. 12. This will allow time for the conferences to take definite action, and it is expected that they will agree upon a ticket of judicial nominees to-night at their meeting at the City Club.

The leaders will abide fully by this ticket. They will also act in harmony with the independent organizations in the selection of a candidate for Sheriff. Beyond this, however, they will not go. The organization reserves the right to put out its own ticket in the Assembly districts.

Citizens' Union Nomination.

The Citizens' Union of the Eighth Assembly District last night held its Aldermanic Convention in its headquarters, 107 Forsyth Street, and nominated Francis H. McLean for Alderman. Mr. McLean was employed in the Department of Street Cleaning by the late Col. Waring.

GOEBELITES AT WORK.

Attempt to Prevent Registration at Bowling Green.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 4.—Yesterday was registration day in this city, and the Goebel men showed their hand in the true light. They resorted to every possible means to prevent the Republicans and Brown faction from registering. Negroes by the wholesale were locked up in different rooms, and were furnished cards, whisky, and something to eat all day.

Threats were made by the Deputy United States Marshal to arrest several prominent officers, all of whom were Goebel leaders, for intimidation. The men may yet be brought before the United States court. The Goebel leaders are making a desperate fight in this county.

Erie County Assembly Candidates.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—The following Assembly nominations were made at the Republican conventions to-day: Second District—Henry W. Hill, renominated; Third District—Benjamin A. Peevers; Fourth District—William Metzler; Fifth District—Charles F. Sussdorf; Sixth District—Nicholas J. Miller; Seventh District—J. K. Patton, renominated; Eighth District—Elijah Cook. The First District Convention adjourned until Monday evening without nominating.

Buffalo Republicans Nominate.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—The Republicans today nominated the following city ticket: City Treasurer—Philip Gerst; Superintendent of Education—Henry P. Emerson; Assessors—Nicholas J. Mock, Albert H. Beyer; Judge of the Municipal Court—Otto W. Voliger; Police Justice—Thomas Murphy; Morning Justice—Thomas H. Rochford; Councilmen—Simon Fleischmann, Charles F. Dunbar, Christian Klinck, William Kreiner, and John J. Smith.

Assembly Nominations.

Orleans County—Henry S. Burnett, Democrat.
Greene County—Pierre S. Jennings, Republican.
Montgomery County—James W. Ferguson, Democrat.

LOYAL LEGION HONORS SCHLEY.

The Rear Admiral Installed as Commander with Much Applause.

Rear Admiral Schley, amid much enthusiasm, was installed as Commander of the New York State Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, at a meeting of that organization at Delmonico's last evening. The Commandery holds four meetings each year. That of last night was the regular October assembly, at which officers are elected for the ensuing year.

In addition to Commander Schley, the officers installed were: Senior Vice Commander—Gen. Henry L. Burnett; Junior Vice Commander—Gen. John W. Claus; Recorder—Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman; Register—Alfred Wagstaff; Treasurer—Paymaster John Furey; Chancellor—Capt. Charles Currie; Chaplain—Lieut. N. H. Van Arsdale; Members of the Council—Capt. Theodore F. Kane, United States Navy; Col. Edgar W. Bass, Major Theodore K. Gibbs, Major M. J. Asch, and Capt. Edward P. Meeker.

The following candidates for membership were elected:

For Original First Class.—Capt. Thomas G. Bennett, United States Volunteers; First Lieut. Eugene S. Bristol, United States Volunteers, and Brevet Col. William A. Jones, United States Volunteers. For First Class by Inheritance from Original Companion.—Private William M. Benjamin, United States Volunteers. For First Class by Inheritance from Deceased Officer.—Dr. Clinton H. Catherwood. For Second Class.—Capt. J. Philip Benkard, United States Volunteers.

The business meeting, which was held at 6:30 o'clock, was followed by a banquet. Rear Admiral Schley was not present at the meeting, and did not put in an appearance until 8 o'clock, when about 300 members and guests had assembled in the banquet room, in the balcony of which were a number of ladies. The room was profusely draped with National flags, and a big flag was displayed over the raised table of honor.

As Rear Admiral Schley, who was not in uniform, entered the room he was greeted with loud and prolonged handclapping. When he took his seat at the table of honor three cheers were called for and given by the company with a will. The ceremony of installation was then proceeded with. It was brief. Two officials walked down the middle of the room bearing two big National flags, and stationed themselves in front of the Commander-elect. Senior Vice Commander Burnett then turned toward Rear Admiral Schley and administered the oath as follows:

"Do you declare on your oath that you will duly and faithfully perform the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, and comply with all the rules and regulations governing the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States?"

"I do," replied Rear Admiral Schley.

There was another burst of applause, and the company then sat down to dinner.

At the conclusion of the repast the paper of the evening was read by its author, Capt. Joel Wilson. It was entitled, "The All-night Ride of the First Maine Cavalry Volunteers in the Rear of the Confederate Army." Speeches mostly patriotic in tenor and complimentary to the Rear Admiral were also made by various members.

MAZET COMMITTEE AGAIN.

To Investigate Obstacles Placed in People's Telephone Company's Path.

The Mazet committee will resume its investigation of the city administration at 10:30 this morning in the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway.

The committee will inquire to-day into the reasons why the city has refused to grant the People's Telephone Company a permit to lay its wires in the streets. Darwin R. James, President; Arthur J. Baldwin, attorney, and Silas B. Dutcher, Treasurer of the company, have been subpoenaed to appear before the committee to-day.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville Annual Meeting—Stockholders Vote on Important Propositions.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was held at noon to-day. The forty-eighth annual report of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year ended June 30 was submitted and approved. Besides the election of thirteen Directors, the meeting was called upon to formally decide four important propositions, as follows:

Whether the Louisville and Nashville stockholders will assent to the lease of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad; whether they will assent to the sale by the Louisville and Nashville of its Pensacola and Selma Railroad in Alabama to the Southern Alabama Railroad Company, and whether, after this sale, the Louisville and Nashville will purchase the Southern Alabama Railroad outright; and whether the stockholders will approve the assumption by the Louisville and Nashville of the entire lease of the Georgia Railroad. All of these schemes have been in operation for some time, and the vote to-day was to carry them into effect. All of the propositions were unanimously carried, there being no votes cast against any of them.

The stockholders re-elected the old Board of Directors as follows: Milton H. Smith, John M. Atherton, Attilla Cox of Louisville, August Belmont, H. E. Garth, F. A. Horsey, Henry Hentz, J. D. Probst, W. G. Raoul, John I. Waterbury of New York; Rudolph Ellis of Philadelphia, John L. Helm of Elizabethtown, Ky., and G. M. Lane of Boston.

The detailed report submitted by the Controller shows the year to have been a remarkably successful one. The total gross earnings were as follows: From freight traffic, $17,100,715.32; from passenger traffic, $4,905,583.57; from transportation of mails, $706,383.90; from express traffic, $459,665.42; from miscellaneous sources, $587,137.48; total earnings, $23,759,485.69. Expenses for conducting transportation, $8,475,886.24; for maintenance of way and structures, $3,116,761.93; for maintenance of equipment, $2,903,047.63; for general expenses, $1,235,891.88; total operating expense, (66.21 per cent.,) $15,731,587.68. Net earnings from traffic, (33.79 per cent.,) $8,027,898.01. From other sources the income was $540,645.19, making the total net income $8,568,543.20.

There has been no change in the capital stock, which is $55,000,000. Included in this is $2,200,000 held in the treasury. The increase of $5,000,000, authorized in 1893, has not been issued. The bonded debt June 30, 1899, was $110,693,660. The outlay for equipment, improvements, and additions during the year has been very generous, showing that the management intends to keep pace with the general growth in the South. During the year the company spent $517,784.59 on this account.

The resumption of the payment of dividends is briefly referred to and shows the following payments: A cash dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Feb. 10, 1899, $792,000; a cash dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Aug. 10, 1899, $792,000; an extra cash dividend of ½ per cent., payable Aug. 10, 1899, $264,000; making a total of $1,848,000, and leaving a surplus after the payment of dividends of $778,900.48, which has been transferred to the credit of profit and loss account.

SOUTHERN DEAL REPORT FALSE.

President Spencer Says the Cincinnati Southern Is Jointly Controlled.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—Replying to a telegram asking for a direct statement from him concerning the report that the Southern Railway system had acquired full control of the Cincinnati Southern, President Samuel Spencer of the Southern telegraphs from New York as follows:

"There have been no recent changes in respect to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company except that the receivership has been lifted and the property restored to the management of the officers of the company. The company is not controlled by the Southern, and it will not be operated as part of the Southern. It is controlled chiefly by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, and interests represented by the Southern, and the property is now being operated under their joint control.

RAILROAD INTERESTS UNITE.

Agreement Between Shawnee and Oklahoma and Wichita and Southern.

Col. C. N. Ponts, President of the Shawnee, Oklahoma and Indian Territory Railroad Company, last night said that the Shawnee, Oklahoma and Indian Territory Railroad and the Wichita and Southern Railroad Companies have united their interests.

Contracts, he said, were signed in this city yesterday to furnish the money required to build their lines from Wichita, Kansas, to Denison, Texas, and Texarkana, Ark., and the work of locating town sites will be commenced at once.

SUIT TO EJECT A RAILWAY.

Site of the Norfolk and Western in Bristol Is Claimed.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Samuel L. King and J. W. Owen, for the King heirs, filed an ejectment suit here to-day against the Norfolk and Western Railway Company involving title to real estate in the heart of the city valued at $300,000.

The land includes the sites of the Norfolk and Western, the Southern and the Virginia and Southwestern Railway stations, also the right of way to five miles of track. The ground of action is that the company has violated the terms of the deed, which was conditional, thus forfeiting its right to the property involved. The land was given to the Virginia and the Tennessee Railway Company, (now the Norfolk and Western,) prior to the civil war, by Samuel E. Goodson and James King.

Newport and Wickford Election.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 4.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport and Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company these officers were elected: President—J. W. Miller; Secretary and Treasurer—A. Sherman. Directors—J. N. A. Griswold, George Peabody Wetmore, George Gordon King, J. W. Miller, and Theodore K. Gibbs.

Seaboard's New Air Line Commissioned

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 4.—The commission to the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Air Line Railroad Company, the Seaboard's new air line from Charleston via Augusta to Elberton, Ga., was issued by the Secretary of State to-day.

ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Episcopalians Make Progress Toward Deciding on Canon's Scope.

The twenty-sixth session of the special committee of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church appointed to draft a canon on the question of marriage and divorce was held yesterday in Trinity Chapel. The meeting, as all others of this committee have been, was secret, and only a general outline of the discussion was given out.

Those present were the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, Chairman; the Rev. Dr. John Fulton of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. Lobdell of Buffalo, the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, Dean of the General Theological Seminary, this city; the Rev. Dr. J. H. Eccleston of Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. F. P. Davenport of Iowa of the clerical members and the following lay and judicial members: Frank H. Miller of Augusta, Ga.; Justice Bradford, United States Circuit Court of Wilmington, Del.; Francis Lynde Stetson of New York, Francis A. Lewis of Philadelphia, Clarence H. Stanley of Washington, D. C., and J. Lightner of St. Paul, Minn.

After the meeting Mr. Lewis said that the discussion was harmonious and that considerable progress had been made toward deciding upon the general scope of the canon, but that so far not a line of it had been written.

"However," added Mr. Lewis, "the canon, when drafted, will not be made public until December, 1900. The committee will report to the General Episcopal Conference to be held in San Francisco in 1901. The committee has taken no definite action yet, and it has adjourned to meet in Trinity Chapel Feb. 14 next. There will be at least three more sessions.

"The only thing more I can say is that the various sub-committees appointed at the May meeting made their reports, after which a discussion followed. So far the committee has not concerned itself at all with the subject of special legislation."

The committee discussed freely the address delivered by Bishop Potter at the recent diocesan convention and will obviously follow the lines laid down by the Bishop and so strongly indorsed by the committee appointed by that body, of which the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was Chairman.

JULIA ARTHUR'S NEW PLAY

"More Than Queen" Presented to a Large Audience in Boston.

CONSIDERED HER BEST ROLE

Star Gets an Enthusiastic Reception—Production Is Elaborately Mounted and Richly Costumed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Miss Julia Arthur's production of Emile Bergerat's play, "More than Queen," at the Park Theatre to-night, is regarded by the actress and her friends as her greatest achievement. A large and fashionable audience was much pleased by the fine spectacle which the stage presented and by the representation as a whole. Curtain calls were the order of the evening.

The mounting of the play was elaborate and the costuming most expensive.

Miss Arthur's portrayal of the creole enchantress was very powerful and her personal charm was great.

The chief male parts were taken by William Humphrey as Napoleon, R. A. Roberts as Lucien, William Harris as Talleyrand, Albert Brown as Roustan, Frederick Hareley as Junot, Ernest Howard as Joachim Murat, L. J. Fuller as Jerome Bonaparte, Walter J. Seymour as Joseph Bonaparte, and George E. Periolat as Louis Bonaparte. The ladies were cast as follows: Mme. Rochefoucauld, Bessie Humphrey; Mme. Soult, Louise Orrendorf; Julie Clary, Alice Niles; Elza Bacciochi, Leslie Binham; Queen Hortense, May Helmuth; Loetitia, Marie Bingham; Pauline Borghese, Helen Weathersby; Caroline Murat, Rose Tiffany; Mlle. Avrillon, Florence Conron.

The play begins in 1795, when the coquettish widow Beauharnais is struggling with poverty in Paris. The Directory is in power and the capital is in a fresh state of social upheaval. Josephine meets the young Gen. Bonaparte while wandering in a garden one languorous night. They are mutually attracted. They are represented as loving each other at first sight. They both believe in Fate. Josephine tells the General that an old negress in Martinique prophesied that she would be "more than Queen." This much is in the prologue.

In Act I. Josephine is a gay grass widow in Paris, and Bonaparte, now First Consul, is expected back from Egypt. He returns in a jealous and suspicious mood, and Josephine by her arts regains his confidence.

In Act II. the scene is Malmaison, and the First Consul and his consort are discovered surrounded by courtiers. Talleyrand and the members of the Bonaparte family, all inimical to Josephine, are there. Bonaparte's desire for an heir is manifested. Here, too, the offer of the imperial crown is made and accepted.

The short third act contrasts splendid pomp and domestic pettiness. Family jealousies harass Josephine at the moment of her coronation in Notre Dame, which makes a splendid spectacle.

The two later acts represent the domestic disturbance preceding the divorce and the loneliness of the woman who has been more than Queen after she has been cast aside.

HITCH IN MR. GOLDEN'S PLAY.

Owing to the Absence of Mr. Hamilton There Was a Long Delay.

Consternation prevailed in the audience at the matinée performance of "In Paradise" at the Bijou Theatre yesterday when they sat restlessly in their seats for one hour after the advertised time before Richard Golden, who plays the leading rôle, stepped before the curtain. He announced that he regretted to fill the rôle of a speechmaker and to say that the delay in the rise of the curtain was due to the absence of Theodore Hamilton, who played the part of Pico. Therefore he asked the indulgence of the audience while William Egnelt would read the part. If this was not satisfactory to any member of the audience, he could, by applying at the box office, receive his money back.

Another cause for the delay of the performance also was the non-appearance of Theodore Babcock, who played the part of Raphael Delacroix, and who informed Manager John Doris that he was too sick to appear and asked to be excused. As there was no understudy, Mr. Doris became perplexed as to what should be done with two of his leading men away. He finally sent a representative around to Mr. Babcock's apartments and explain the situation, which induced him to make his way to the theatre. He arrived there a half hour after the time for the rising of the curtain, and finally made his appearance on the stage. At the evening performance Mr. Hamilton continued to absent himself from the theatre, and his lines were read by Harry Bagg.

ENGLANDER INHERITS A FORTUNE.

An Uncle in Hungary Leaves the Composer $320,000.

Ludwig Englander, the composer of many successful comic operas, and musical director, will leave for Europe next Tuesday to live permanently in Austria, where he will write music for new operatic productions in this country, London, Paris, and Vienna. He will settle an estate which has been left him. Shortly after Mr. Englander's return to this country, two weeks ago, he received the information that by the death of an uncle in Hungary, who was the owner of a rich landed estate, he had inherited 800,000 gulden, or $320,000. Mr. Englander is the only surviving relative. He was compelled to swear allegiance to Austria, thereby sacrificing his citizenship in the United States.

Mr. Englander, while on his recent visit to Europe, entered into a contract to write the music for a new opera which George Edwardes proposes to produce at the Gaiety Theatre. He also holds contracts to write an opera for production in Vienna, Paris, and Berlin. He will stop in London long enough to outline his plans to George Edwardes, and will then proceed to Hungary. Mr. Englander will write the scores of operas which George W. Lederer intends to produce for the next two years, both in this country and England.

REPORT ABOUT W. A. BRADY'S CAST.

Laura Burt, Eugene O'Rourke, and Dan Daly Said to be Engaged.

There was a report yesterday that William A. Brady, managing director of Koster & Bial's Music Hall, had secured his entire cast for the forthcoming production of the new skit by J. Cheever Goodwin and Edward E. Rice and John J. Braham, which will be known as "Around New York in Eighty Minutes." In the principal rôles, it is said, there will appear Miss Laura Burt, Eugene O'Rourke, and Dan Daly. Mr. Brady refused to say whether or not he had engaged these persons.

At the matinée performance yesterday, and also last evening, the vitagraph exhibited motion pictures showing the Columbia passing the Shamrock at a critical time of Tuesday's contest. There was also shown the Dewey parade in Washington and President McKinley presenting the gold sword to Admiral Dewey.

"THE ROUNDERS" IN LONDON.

Mr. Lederer Arranges for Production of Casino Success.

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, George W. Lederer, by arrangement with George Edwardes, will shortly produce at the Gaiety Theatre in London his present Casino success "The Rounders." He received a cablegram yesterday from Mr. Edwardes urging him with all due haste to forward by the first steamer possible the music, lyrics, and all manuscript connected with the production.

It is Mr. Edwardes's intention to make this English production with a company composed of members of the Gaiety Company and of the Casino Company. In the principal rôles will be Miss Lettie Lind, Louis Bradfield, Ted Paine, Miss Mabel Bilman, Edward Tyler, and D. L. Don.

EMPIRE COMPANY TO RETURN.

To Play Carton's Comedy—Mr. Irving's Appearance.

Charles Frohman has arranged to bring his Empire Theatre stock company back to this city after an absence of several weeks, and present at the Knickerbocker Theatre a revival of R. C. Carton's comedy, "Lord and Lady Algy," beginning Monday evening, Oct. 16, for a two weeks' engagement.

After that Sir Henry Irving and the London Lyceum Theatre Company will begin a three weeks' engagement, during which Mr. Irving will be seen in a repertoire consisting of Sardou's play, "Robespierre," as the opening attraction, followed by "The Merchant of Venice," "A Story of Waterloo," and "The Bells."

Mrs. Bolossy Kiralfy Wins Divorce.

Justice Gildersleeve yesterday granted Mrs. Elise M. Kiralfy an absolute divorce from Bolossy Kiralfy. She is also given the custody of her three children, and judgment will be filed against Mr. Kiralfy in the French courts for $1,500 back alimony and $500 counsel fees. In his answer Mr. Kiralfy charged his wife with misdoing.

POLICEMAN GANNON'S MISTAKE

Firebug Whose Arrest Would Have Earned Praise and Promotion Proves to be Innocent Caretaker.

"S-sh!" A big policeman grasped the arm of a passer-by on Broome Street, the while he placed his finger to his lips to enjoin silence. It was 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and the pedestrian thus mysteriously halted was an Italian who was carrying a parcel.

"Whata?" ejaculated the startled citizen, letting fall his parcel in his fright.

"Firebugs and burglars!" explained the policeman sententiously, in a stage whisper, at the same time pointing to an open window on the fourth floor of No. 419, from which smoke was issuing. "Come with me and see me arrest the whole gang." The invitation, in a tone of command, was also extended to another citizen who turned the corner and strolled up the street.

Policeman Gannon was on his beat on Broome Street, and was fired with ambition to capture the bold, bad depredators who recently have been making that neighborhood their happy hunting ground. He had found the front door of the building in question open. This was suspicious. Taking a firm grip on his night stick he crept in to investigate. On the fourth floor, occupied by L. Brenner, manufacturer of ladies' and children's cloaks, he found a door ajar, and peered cautiously in. Kneeling beside a heap of kindling wood on the floor and striking a match was a man. Gannon's first impulse was to rush in, take the firebug by surprise, and knock him senseless if he offered resistance. On second thought it occurred to him that there might be a gang of evildoers at work there, and he crept noiselessly down stairs again to requisition the assistance of the first person he met.

"You follow me up and keep guard at the door, and when I pounces on 'em, shout 'This way, officers,' and 'villains, throw up your hands,'" instructed the policeman, as already seeing himself Captain, praised by Chief Devery, and complimented by the Police Commissioners, he led the way into the house.

"Move, and you are a dead 'un!" Gannon had burst violently into the workshop, and was covering the terrible firebug, while he glowered hastily around in search of the man's accomplices. "Come on, officers!" shouted the two citizens at the door.

The kneeling man, who had constituted himself a bellows and had been blowing into a stove with all his might, uttered a yell of terror, and sprang to his feet. "Lor' 'a' mussy!" he exclaimed. "What's the matter? Please, don't hurt me, Sir!" He was a very mild-looking little man, with luxuriant red whiskers, and was obviously too frightened to make resistance, even had he been capable of doing so.

"What are you doing here?" questioned the policeman fiercely.

"Please, Sir, my name's Breyer; Meyer Breyer, and I live at 120 Bridge Street, but I'm employed here, and was only lighting the stove to heat the irons so's the tailors can start work when they arrive. I've been doing it every day for years. That's what I've got the key of the factory for."

The belated citizens whose services the policeman had requisitioned tittered, but Gannon was reluctant to be convinced, even after he had satisfied himself that nobody else was in the factory and that there was no fire anywhere except in the stove.

"You've been trying to light a fire on the floor," he growled, pointing to the kindling wood, and despite the little man's protests and assurances that his captor was mistaken, haled him to the police station.

"What's the charge?" inquired the Sergeant.

"Arson—one of them Essex Street firebugs," replied Gannon.

"No, I ain't, Sir, please. I'm only a tailor!" wailed the prisoner, and he told his story to the astonished functionary behind the blotter. The two citizens corroborated it.

"Oh, g'wan," said the Sergeant to Gannon, with a loud guffaw, "let the man go. He's all right."

Breyer joyfully quitted the station house and ran back to the factory, while the policeman returned to his post, slowly, crestfallen.

Frank A. Ehret in Sanitarium.

Frank A. Ehret, the son of George Ehret, the brewer, was found Tuesday in a sanitarium presided over by Mrs. Isabella Nahm, at 241 West Forty-fourth Street. Mr. Ehret has been missing for a week. On Tuesday of last week he left his home, in Elmhurst, L. I., to go to Newark. After arriving at his office he secured considerable money and disappeared. Nothing was then known of his whereabou

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1899.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W. C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva; P. Drehmann, Librairie Nouvelle, Rue du Mont Blanc.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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MONDAY, with Financial Supplement, per Year.....1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.65
For postage to foreign countries add 75 cents per month.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

DEWEY FOR EXPANSION.

The anti-expansionists, who persist in a negative policy in the face of much discouragement, and who have hung on to Admiral DEWEY with affectionate but misplaced tenacity for many months, will have to give him up.

Tuesday afternoon he sat on a platform in front of the Capitol at Washington, by the side of the President of the United States, the Cabinet, the leading officers in the executive departments, and many naval and army officers near him, and listened to such remarks as these by Secretary LONG:

> You moved up on the enemy's batteries on shore and on sea with unflinching faith and nerve, and before the sun was half way up in the heavens had silenced the guns of the foe, sunk the hostile fleet, demonstrated the supremacy of the American sea power, and transferred to the United States an empire of the islands of the Pacific.

Then, after glorifing DEWEY's act in adding a new star to the constellation of naval glory, "in the enfranchisement of those beautiful islands which make the great empire of the sea," he went on:

> Clouds and darkness may linger about them now, but the shining outcome is as sure as the rising of the sun. Whatever the passing tribulations and difficulties of the present moment, they will in due time, soon and surely, give way to the dawn of a glorious new day—a day not of any mere selfish imperial dominion of one people over another, but of the imperial moral and physical growth and expansion of all the peoples, whatever their race or language or color, who have come under the shelter of the broad shield of the United States of America.

Further on the eloquent son of Massachusetts, dwelling upon a subject that made him more than usually eloquent, accepted not only the rich fruits of DEWEY's victory, but also, for his country, the—

> responsibility to discharge the great trust which is thus put upon her, and fulfill the destiny of her own growth and of the empire that is now her charge. It is a new demand upon all the resources of her conscience, wisdom, and courage. It is a work, in the speedy and beneficent consummation of which she is entitled to the cordial help, sympathy, and uplifting of all her citizens; not the faint-hearted doubts and teasing cavils of any of them. It is a work on which she has entered in the interest of early peace in those new lands; their stable government, the establishment in them of law and order, the security of life and property, and the American standards of prosperity and home. Let those who fear remember that though her children, guided by you, took the wings of the morning and dwelt in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there the hand of our fathers' God shall lead them, and His right hand shall hold them. In this work, in view of the great part you have taken in the sudden development of her sovereignty, your full knowledge of the situation and the just hold you have on the hearts of all her people, she looks for your continued service, and listens for your counsel, in the high hope and purpose that the triumph of her peace shall be even greater than her triumph in war.

Next came the President, extending to Admiral DEWEY the sword provided by Congress in recognition of his valor, speaking these resolute words:

> Your victory exalted American valor and extended American authority. There was no flaw in your victory. There will be no faltering in maintaining it.

The sentiments expressed by Secretary LONG, not only assuring American expansion "in good set terms," but employing the word "imperial" with fearless freedom and frequency, were vociferously applauded, and Admiral DEWEY led the applause! Even the most ill-natured anti-expansionist, though conscious that DEWEY is lost to the cause, will not presume to assert that it was immodest approval of estimation of himself, and not the approval of expansion, that moved him to applaud.

We fancy that DEWEY's reception, the almost unanimous acceptance of his views touching our opportunities and responsibilities in the Philippines, nerved the President to make one of the most positive speeches that ever dropped from his lips. It was an echo of the popular voice. Who that heard the acclaims of DEWEY, the expansionist, as he rode from GRANT's Tomb to the triumphal arch at Madison Square, doubted that the multitude, a fair representation of American sentiment, expressed the unqualified American approval of his work and the responsibility it imposed upon the Nation? And there could be no doubt, after the fighting expansionists of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment had elicited the most cordial, universal, and unrestrained plaudits of the assembled millions, as to what the President should say if he felt any call to declare what he was convinced was the solemn conclusion and determination of the American people.

"A TRANSVAAL VIEW OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN QUESTION."

That is an extremely instructive as well as an extremely interesting article which Dr. ENGELENBURG contributes to the current number of The North American Review, under the title of "A Transvaal View of the South African Question." The Boers in South Africa have shown a curious ineptitude in appealing to the opinion of the civilized world. This ineptitude is part of the curious survival of seventeenth century civilization which the Boers represent. But nevertheless we find, on occasion, that the Boers can express themselves to some purpose, as they did in that famous and memorable manifesto, thrilling with the eloquence of the Old Testament, which opened the campaign that closed with the battle of Majuba Hill. Dr. ENGELENBURG is the editor of the Pretoria Volksstem, the organ of the Boers. He may or may not be a publicist of European education. But it is quite plain that he is speaking for his own people; and he is speaking for them with a philosophic breadth of view, with an absence of small Chauvinism, with a perception and a comprehension of the position of "the other side," which ought to make his words carry far, which ought to make it quite impossible that two powers which both mean well should be driven, at the end of the century, to "fight it out" for supremacy on the high plateau of South Africa.

As we have said before, this conflict peculiarly concerns the people of New York. The Dutch East India Company, to which the Dutch settlement of South Africa is due, was somewhat later in the date of its establishment than the Dutch West India Company, to which the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam was due. But they were, in 1650 or thereabouts, the same sort of Dutchmen who emigrated to the Cape of Good Hope and to Manhattan Island. The Holland Society of New York did a very proper thing in taking into consideration the grievances of the Boers, even though it does not seem to have arrived anywhere in particular.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about Dr. ENGELENBURG's argument in his demonstration, or, if you choose, his attempted demonstration that, a generation or a half century ago, a "modus vivendi" was practically arrived at in South Africa by which the British should possess the coast and the Boers the "hinterland." That would have been satisfactory, and the Boers would have continued to replenish the interior earth, while the British took charge of the foreign trade, but for the discovery, first of diamonds and afterward of gold. These discoveries tempted the British "prospectors" inland and made "Outlanders" of them in the Dutch settlements. Dr. ENGELENBURG's summation of the situation is very impressive:

> As long as the gold mines and the diamond mines can be worked and made to pay, so long will the abnormal economy of South Africa preserve its balance; but as soon as South Africa has swallowed up its capital to the very last bit of gold, the Uitlander will have to seek for fresh fields for the exercise of his nervous energy, and the Afrikander will be abandoned to his struggle with the inimical elements, as has ever been his lot in the past.

It is true, as the author with great candor points out, that the "indications" are that gold mining in South Africa will continue to be a profitable business. But it will no longer be a speculator's craze. And if the Boers should accede to the demands of the "pushful" Mr. CHAMBERLAIN they would simply have abdicated the control of a country which would presently be of no use to the "pushful" Outlanders, and would become, in effect, a worked-out and deserted mining camp. To read this article is to understand, and, we do not hesitate to say, is to sympathize with the position of the Boers who are asked and "demanded" to yield up their native land to a horde of transient speculators. As Dr. ENGELENBURG put it, "the Outlander question is only the mask of a financier's plot, of a piece of Exchange jobbery." Why should anybody not a shareholder in the British South Africa Company hesitate to take sides against the British pretensions?

THE VENEZUELA ARBITRATION.

We have never entertained the expectation that the decision of the arbitrators selected by Great Britain and Venezuela to determine the right boundary line between the possessions of those two nations in South America would be entirely satisfactory to both nations. It was almost certain, in fact, from the moment that it was decided to submit the contention to arbitration that Great Britain would come out with so much of her pretension sustained as to cause disappointment to the Venezuelan hope that the line of demarkation between British Guiana and Venezuela would be restored to the line of the Essequibo River.

The "compromise" arrived at by the reported unanimous action of the four arbitrators, which was of course agreed to by Mr. MARTENS, the distinguished fifth member of the board, compels the conclusion that Chief Justice FULLER and Associate Justice BREWER, the Americans representing Venezuela in the arbitration, were convinced that the claims of Venezuela for adherence to the Essequibo boundary line could not properly be approved. Justice BREWER was perhaps the American present who was best prepared to justify any stand for Venezuela that he thought should be taken and adhered to. He was a member of the American commission appointed by President CLEVELAND that investigated the case thoroughly, in order to fortify the Administration in its determination to support Venezuela at some serious hazard, if the records of history appeared to sustain that position.

Of course, the counsel for both sides are more or less disappointed. This feeling is naturally less poignant on the British side than on the side of Venezuela, which has lost some territory that was hers by tradition but occupied and improved by Great Britain by the default—through ignorance of or indifference to its value—by Venezuela. Venezuela gets control of the Orinoco littoral and the strategic command of the entrance to that river by the surrender of Point Baruna by the British. Great Britain gets a vast area of land about which Venezuela probably knows nothing except that Great Britain has occupied and developed it until its discovered richness and presumed resources are coveted by Venezuela.

The British press is generally gratified. Its reflections are not free from selfishness, but while there are occasional doubts expressed as to whether the experiment of arbitration has demonstrated the superiority of that method of settling grave international disputes, there is visible something better than a disposition to brag because arbitration was tried and Great Britain did not come out badly injured. British pride is sustained because Great Britain is permitted to hold so much for the possession of which she might have been called upon to fight two foes instead of one; and we fully reciprocate that form of British rejoicing that is satisfied with the result because it vastly improves reciprocal respect between the United States and Great Britain.

"A FAIR FIELD AND NO FAVOR."

Without doubt that was a very happy thought, whosoever thought it originally was, that of intimidating the masters of excursion steamers and other craft which aim at giving their passengers the very best view of the race, even at the risk of spoiling the race. We rather suspect that the idea was that of Capt. EVANS. It seems to bear the mark of his genius and personality. It may be doubted whether the Treasury Department really has the power it has assumed to punish the owners of excursion steamers by withdrawing their licenses for interfering with a yacht race. There is no legal penalty provided for hoggishness on the part of the master of a steamboat. So long as he neither loses nor endangers, by his carelessness, the lives of his own passengers or of any other passengers, it seems that he has the legal right to be a hog to the extent of taking the wind out of the sails of a racing yacht, or of going near enough to her to leeward to injure her progress by means of his "wash."

It is possible, therefore, that the regulations which Capt. EVANS has very possibly devised, and has evidently been enforcing, are in the nature of what is vulgarly called a "bluff." But a bluff is good so long as it is not called. The respect which was paid on Tuesday to the regulations of the course, with the exceptions elsewhere noted, was very remarkable. And, to be quite fair, it was not fear, but decency, which actuated the skippers of excursion steamers. Every one of them, as a seagoing man, knew when he was interfering, or in danger of interfering, with the yacht race. But also he had an implied contract with his passengers to give them as good and as close a view of the race as was given on any other boat. And so, in past cup races, when the breeze was light, the excursion steamers have vied with each other in getting in the way of the yachts. But so soon as it was once understood that there was a limit, and this limit was marked by a line of revenue cutters and torpedo boats, and it was clear that nobody was to get any advantage, nobody attempted to take any advantage. The unprecedented spectacle was presented of two racing yachts racing in a lane a mile wide, which was kept entirely clear and open.

It is quite true that this result was attained by the good feeling of the skippers, by their disposition to obey rules which were obviously in the interest of fair play, and which, so soon as they were promulgated, they were all simply ashamed not to obey. That has been very fully and handsomely acknowledged by the English press. It has been also very fully and handsomely acknowledged by some of our British visitors, by Sir THOMAS LIPTON himself, in the most cordial way, and, with equal cordiality, by Rear Admiral Sir CHARLES BERESFORD. It is really a very great thing to have the assurance that in an international sporting contest there shall be no bad blood afterward. And the regulations for keeping the course clear have accomplished this in the present case. Sir THOMAS LIPTON is said to have declared that his boat suffered more from interference in her trial races with the Britannia in British waters than she has suffered in the attempt at an actual cup race in American waters. Our bilious and microscopic friend, Lord DUNRAVEN, cannot really enjoy this demonstration. If he had behaved himself simply like a man and a sportsman, and made proper complaint about what was really a grievance, it is altogether likely that some way would have been found of circumventing the excursion steamers in the races between Valkyrie and Defender, as such a way has been found in the races between Shamrock and Columbia. But at any rate it seems now to be assured that no international "bad blood" will ensue upon these pending races. And that is a result of immensely more value than the victory of one or the other boat.

THE "ADMIRAL'S BANNER."

None of us who devoted our time, our eyes, and our voices to DEWEY on Friday and Saturday of last week, who were moved to unwonted emotion by the unrestrained enthusiasm of others in this town that is sometimes called sordid and unsentimental, ought to be conscious of a pang of jealousy because the Admiral was himself more moved by some of the incidents of the Washington reception than he was by the grander outpouring of people and the acclaims of a mightier multitude in New York.

Even so well-poised a gentleman, so superb an officer, may be permitted to be touched by such an offer of the thanks of a nation as Admiral DEWEY was called upon to accept on the east front of the Capitol. Secretary LONG, familiar with his history, responsible for his appointment to command the Asiatic Station and Squadron, is a graceful, earnest speaker, and he put heart into his speech. The attending multitude of civilians and officers, the place, the presence of the President, the warmth of the greeting, were too much for the nerve of the man who had faced the possible dangers of Manila Bay.

We fancy, indeed we are sure, that the country is fonder and prouder of DEWEY in discovering that the fearless sailor is tender of heart, that the homage of the President, in presenting him the token of a grateful Republic's appreciation, was a little too much for the modest and credit-sharing Admiral to bear. And there is no one who begrudges Washington the preference he declares for that city, in which he was known and loved before he was found to be great.

Those who knew DEWEY intimately in Washington were sure he needed only the opportunity to win a high place in his profession and in the hearts of his countrymen. In this time of rejoicing over his return as a triumphant commander, tried by many tests of superiority, the warm heart of the man naturally turns to the city that had faith in him before he justified it at Manila. And there are some fifty men in Washington to whom the Admiral must incline with affection. They are the men who entertained him at dinner at the Metropolitan Club, on the eve of his departure for Asia, and who listened to and cheered the verses written in his honor and praise by Col. ARCHIBALD HOPKINS, Clerk of the Court of Claims. Recalling the last prophetic verse, is it any wonder that DEWEY should go back to Washington as to a home?

> And when he takes the homeward track,
> An Admiral's banner won,
> We'll hail the day that brings him back,
> And laud the duty done.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Appreciation of the remarkable success attained Tuesday by the Government boats in protecting the racing yachts from interference should not prevent recognition of the fact that the effectiveness of Capt. EVANS's little fleet was a mere matter of course, while its use in this particular capacity was a phenomenon almost or quite without precedent. The cup contest, it must be remembered, is in strict literalness nothing except a test of the comparative merits possessed by two sloops owned by private individuals claiming to represent only two yacht clubs. Entirely destitute of any avowed or officially admitted bearing upon National rights or interests, these races might seem, to eyes unaccustomed to penetrate below the surface of things, no more deserving of special attention from the Government than chess or cricket matches between American and foreign players. Yet four revenue cutters and five torpedo boats devoted a whole day, and will devote at least three more, to the task of driving certain steamers out of a certain part of the high seas, hitherto supposed to be free to all the world—and never a watchdog of the Treasury howls or even whines! Indeed, everybody is very much more than content, and only a moment's reflection is required to find an explanation and justification of the apparent anomaly. These races have come with the passage of the years to be events of international importance, involving politics of the highest significance. To guard the challenging yacht from what might even look like unfair treatment was not a waste of public money, but a most admirable employment of it, and he who ventured to draw up the somewhat mind-staggering law under which the work was done will doubtless receive the unanimous praise of his countrymen. If the law ran athwart an ancient tradition or two, what of it? A condition confronted a theory, and as usual in such contingencies—alas, that one cannot say always!—the theory got the worst of it.

—And, speaking of interference with the yachts, how comforting it is to notice that of the five vessels refusing to obey the Treasury regulations, one, and perhaps the worst offender of the reprehensible lot, was a visitor from British waters. A dozen or more of the often and justly denounced American excursion boats showed a wicked inclination to make nuisances of themselves by invading the forbidden zone, but of the two or three hundred of them present, all wildly eager to get as near the centre of interest as possible, only four persisted in ill-doing long enough to exhaust the patience of the none too enduring EVANS, while the vastly smaller squadron of craft from the land where there has been so much and so contemptuous talk about our maritime manners was still big enough to supply a quarter as many—if one can be called "as many"—illustrations of obstinacy and boorishness. Of course there were excuses for the White Ladye, but there were no more and no better excuses for her than for the Glen Island, the Idlewild, the Magenta, and the Ceres. Neither for her nor for them is it sufficient to say that enthusiasm or thoughtlessness was to blame for the violations of courtesy and common decency. It is unfortunate that the ingenious makers of new laws and interpreters of old ones did not devise a method of hanging their heavy penalties over the heads of those who really committed these unseemly acts. The Captains of excursion steamers and the pilots of foreign yachts so near to always obey the orders of the owners of the vessels on which they serve that in any given case of willful interference it may safely be assumed that the heaviest responsibility lies not on the Captain or the pilot, but on the more or less eminent and respectable proprietor and employer. It is therefore a bit hard that all the punishment should fall on the man and practically none on the master. Still it is something, yes, much, that restraint of any kind is now exercised in conditions where the need of it has long been obvious, its absence a danger and a disgrace.

—Fuller reports are now at hand of the accusations brought by the Chief Health Inspector of Chicago against "faith cure" charlatans of every variety, and they show that he understands the situation perfectly and fully deserves the commendation we have already bestowed upon him. The Inspector says that the safety of the public school children is seriously imperiled by the presence among them of pupils whose parents not only refuse to take the ordinary or any precautions in case members of their families are attacked by infectious diseases, but ignore even more completely the fact that convalescent patients are as capable of spreading infection as are those at the crisis of the malady. Of the "Christian Scientists," he declares that "they contribute more to the present prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever than any other circumstance or combination of circumstances," and he adds: "The peculiar belief that teaches us to close our eyes and call upon the LORD to do the work of the doctor and sanitarian has helped ignorant parents in the work of spreading the contagion of preventable contagious diseases. The beauties of this method of treatment are to be found only in the wealth of flowers placed upon little graves." That is a presentation of the truth at once striking and accurate.

—Mr. POULTNEY BIGELOW, who has in the past often commented on American peculiarities in a way more pleasing abroad than here, surpassed all his previous achievements in that line when he addressed the geographical sharps now assembled in Berlin. It is really surprising, considering Mr. BIGELOW's comparative youth and the large part of his life that has been spent in foreign lands, that he knows us so extremely well and is so confident in his predictions of the follies and crimes which are to mark our immediate and distant future. We are slightly reassured, however, when we note that what troubles him most is his knowledge that we are unable to profit from the experience of others, and will blunder ahead on our own hook, learning old things anew at desperate expense. Even home-staying Americans are more or less of the same opinion, but they remember that this is and always has been the way of the whole world, and therefore the prospect doesn't quite overwhelm them with gloom. We observe, too, that Mr. BIGELOW, in pointing out the superiorities of the Teutons over ourselves, says that "in Germany public opinion is educated to an almost incredible degree in military matters." There is a crumb of comfort in that for those who can find it.

GENERAL NOTES.

The late John H. Sessions of Bristol, Conn., bequeathed $25,000 to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He was a trustee of the university and was liberal to it during his life.

* * *

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that a will bequeathing a sum of money to a Methodist missionary society is invalid because the witnesses, who acknowledged their signatures, did not know that they were witnessing a will when they signed it.

* * *

Jean Baptiste Lapierre and wife had a big family around them when they celebrated their golden wedding at Southbridge, Mass., on Monday. They have had sixteen children and ten of them are living. And there are sixty-four living grandchildren of seventy-five, and ten great-grandchildren.

* * *

One of the school officials of New Orleans who has spent several weeks examining the school system of Chicago, has returned home and says he found nothing superior to the educational facilities of his own Crescent City, except the Forestville School and the liberal salaries paid to the teachers.

* * *

The students of the University of Chicago are preparing to give a rousing welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, when he reaches that city. They want to show him, as one of the city's papers says, a sample of American college enthusiasm uncorked, and their plan includes a parade, a reception, and a dinner.

* * *

Another early teacher of Admiral George Dewey has been discovered, or has discovered himself, he being Horace R. Stebbins, now of Chicago, who was born in Montpelier, Vt., seventy-nine years ago, and taught school there after being graduated from the University of Vermont in 1846. Dewey was ten or twelve years old when in the school, and this teacher says he does not remember anything remarkable about the lad. The boys of that day in Montpelier, he says, were sturdy, manly fellows, and such qualities in a lad did not create as much remark as the lack of them would have done.

EVIDENCE AT CARTER'S TRIAL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of Tuesday last, suggesting that the engineers who testified in ex-Capt. Carter's trial that they were daily doing the same things for which he was partly convicted be likewise investigated, shows a very narrow conception of the subject. If ex-Capt. Carter was a member of the contracting company which did the work of which he was engineer in charge there is not an engineer in good standing who would defend him. If he was a member of the said company he should have been dismissed from the service as a minimum sentence; and if he received money from the said company the sentence imposed was not too severe. The implication which you convey that other engineers are daily (on their own admissions) winking at just such practices is absurd, and a more diligent study of the evidence would have shown you your error.

The evidence against ex-Capt. Carter was almost entirely circumstantial, and the engineers who testified in his favor evidently felt sure of his innocence. What the engineers did testify to was that the work of ex-Capt. Carter was well and cheaply done, and that the Government was not defrauded. Three members of the American Society of Civil Engineers (according to ex-Capt. Carter's open letter to The Engineering News and published in your paper of last week, and which, by the way, it does not seem that you could have read,) that the cost of the work in question was not excessive. One of the members states that "Capt. Carter's skillful conduct of the work at Savannah alone resulted in saving over $1,000,000 to the Government. If Capt. Carter can be found guilty on such evidence as was adduced at his trial, then any engineer in America can be convicted of any charge whatever from the records of his own office when such records are used by unscrupulous enemies."

Another member said: "I do not hesitate to say that Capt. Carter's work will compare favorably with similar work done by other officers of the Corps of Engineers, both as to quality of work and as to the cost to the Government." A member of the Engineer Corps testified: "I am to-day accepting, under specifications similar to the ones in Capt. Carter's contracts, material almost identical with that which went into the Savannah works. My richness are made of brush, with the leaves and twigs remaining on them; they are bound with one strand of tarred rope, commonly known as lath yarn, though the specifications say tarred rope, and their binding is not unreasonably tight. I am putting in a multiple mat whenever it is considered necessary, and am leaving out all the intermediate poles, not one half with which Capt. Carter was charged. I have let $40,000 worth of work on fifteen-day proposals; have sent one specification to bidders, and notified them if they wanted to bid they could apply for more. I have driven one contractor off the work, forfeiting all sums due to him from the Government, and have signed letters in La Crosse which were dated Rock Island."

This has not been done in any spirit of braggadocio, but has resulted from the regular course of business, and is what I testified I would do before Capt. Carter's court-martial. It is what one must do if he has the interest of his work at stake, and it is fearful to contemplate that the fiendish ingenuity displayed in his case can group such trivial and innocent matters together in such a manner as to produce the appearance of crime, and that our reputations are at the mercy of any disordered mind that may succeed us."

We need no better defense of the honor of these men whom you propose to "investigate" than is contained in the above fearless statements. If Burke was right when he said that you cannot indict a whole people it also is true that you cannot indict a whole profession, and methods of doing business which are indorsed by many men widely separated will pretty certainly be found to be sound and honest.

Whether ex-Capt. Carter is guilty or innocent one cannot but be strongly impressed by the weight of evidence on his side, and certainly the man who did the work at Savannah which is so thoroughly indorsed by the men of high standing in his own profession cannot be quite as black as painted by the average newspaper.

HERMAN CONROW.
New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

NOT THROUGH HIS OWN ARCH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears that the chariot conveying Admiral Dewey in the great procession on Saturday last did not pass through the triumphal arch! How very stupid that was. The great Emerson, it is said, once inquired "What is pie for?" Did it never occur to the committee in charge of the procession to inquire "What is a triumphal arch for?" If they didn't know they might have asked somebody who did, for instance, the architect. The great Roman Generals had to wait outside the city, one of them for two years, until his arch was completed, so that he might enter through it. What should have been the main feature of the whole celebration in New York was ignored and omitted.

To have made the pageant complete there should have been behind the Admiral a slave, (say one of Croker's, the Mayor or another,) to whisper in his ear occasionally "remember that thou art a mortal." Not that he needed the reminder. No man is more conscious of his limitations than our glorious Admiral. But whoever was responsible for the arrangements made a historic and inexcusable blunder in not according him the honor of riding in triumph through his own arch, "more antiquo."

S. K.
Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1899.

"Missouri Reports, Not Law."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to Mr. Montfort Aubrey's communication in to-day's issue of your paper, and particularly to his remarks about the value of the Missouri Reports, I am put in mind of a remark by Judge Leonard relative to those same reports of judicial decisions in my native State, that "they are not law, but merely Missouri Reports." Pretty tough on old "Mizzoo," but I am not prepared to deny the truth of the statement, I am sorry to have to say.

The spectacle of Gov. Stephens, a National banker and a corporation man through and through, at an anti-trust meeting rather overcame my risibles, and there may have been others who found it easier to laugh than otherwise at the solemn farce. The truth of the matter probably is that the people of Missouri, being Democrats, prefer their own rascals to those furnished by the other party. The days of reconstruction are not so far away that many of the natives cannot recall the rottenness of Republican administrations in that State, and the Democratic rascals take advantage of that fact. Personally, I regard most men in politics or public life as humbugs, conscious, semi-conscious, or unconscious, as the particular case may be, but still humbugs in that they are there for their own gain and not for the public good. Those who know Gov. Stephens better than I do can classify him more accurately than I can, but I have my own ideas on the subject, nevertheless.

MISSOURIAN.
New York, Oct. 3, 1899.

The Real Barbara Frietchie.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In justice to the memory of Barbara Frietchie and the fame of old "Fredericktown," in which she lived, I cannot refrain from this word, anent a communication appearing in to-day's TIMES, dated Philadelphia. A statement is made as follows:

"Mr. Fitch says he has delved into all available data to discover if Whittier's heroine had a real existence," * * * and he finds that "Barbara Frietchie seems to be a tradition."

I regret that his "delving into available data" has not given me the pleasure of meeting Mr. Fitch and of assuring him of the very real existence of Barbara Frietchie. She lived in Frederick, Md., for ninety-odd years, and lies buried there now. My grandfather was the executor of her husband's will, and my father came into possession of some of her household furniture after her death. A piece of that furniture is at this time in my own home here in New York. Without doubt Mr. Fitch may pay tribute to Barbara Frietchie by naming his new play after her, but the very existence of the aged heroine should not be denied, because a young creation bearing her name, is about to come before the world.

EMILY N. RITCHIE McLEAN.
(Mrs. Donald McLean.)
New York, Oct. 3, 1899.

John H. Peyton Misquoted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the report of his interview with me concerning the moral and religious condition of the United States soldiers in the Philippines, published in this morning's paper, your reporter has done the soldiers, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and the missionary authorities, whom I represented in Manila, a gross injustice.

Any one who knows anything of the quality of American manhood must know how absurd and untrue it is to make the sweeping and unqualified assertion that our army in the Philippines, of 45,000 men, is composed of "drunkards, rakes, and gamblers." I made no such statement. I know American men too well to be guilty of such slander. I did say that a prominent Protestant layman in Manila had used such language in speaking of the army, but that while agreeing with his conclusion that missionary work among the Filipinos would be difficult so long as military operations were in progress, I entirely disagreed with his characterization of the soldiers.

JOHN HOWE PEYTON,
Army Secretary, Brotherhood of St. Andrew.
New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Keeping the Peace.

Mrs. Keyboard—Why do you always sit at the hotel piano? You can't play a note.

Old Stokes—Neither can any one else while I'm here.—Harlem Life.

From Philadelphia.

Hoax—The Shamrock was leading, though, at the finish.

Joax—Sure it was a slow race. England's always ahead of us in slowness.—Philadelphia Record.

His Kind of Sportsman.

"You referred to your friend as a dead game sportsman?"

"Yes; he always buys his birds in the market house. Dead game is his specialty."—Washington Star.

He Misunderstood.

Mrs. Newlywed returned in a moment and offered the poor man at the back door a new pie of her own baking. "You'll find the axe in the shed," she said. He looked at the pie. She was thinking all the time of the wood. Which teaches that we should be explicit.—Detroit Free Press.

Sorry to Have Troubled Him.

The Dunner—So you cannot pay, and I have had my labor for my pains?

The Dunned—Sorry, I'm sure. If you had only sent word you were coming, I might have let you know it would be worthless. You know me well enough to know that I would not willingly put you to the trouble to call.—Boston Transcript.

DRIBBLING'S LATEST.

S. E. Kiser in The Chicago Times-Herald.

We have just been favored with advance sheets of Buckboard Dribbling's latest poem, which, as usual, will undoubtedly be regarded as one of the greatest productions of modern times:

All we have of monarchs—all we use or know
We retain for keeping up a puppet show—
On her throne unnoticed—happy and serene—
Drawing pay for nothing—sits our gracious Queen.

So we have our sovereigns—not at little cost—
We retain our princes, but we won't be bossed!
We will buy their fuel and their clothes and feed,
And hurrah, if only they're the proper breed.

But we will not suffer people who can claim
No blue blood to enter in the royal game!
Here is naught unproven—here is naught to learn!
I don't know what that means and I don't care a durn!

Down with ragged whiskers! Down with baggy knees!
Why should there be rulers with such things as these?
Ugly, stubborn, stingy, selfish, cunning, bold—
Hanging to a new land that is rich with gold!

Here is naught of meaning, here is naught of sense;
That's why folks will tell you that it is immense!
Word by word they'll study, word by word they'll read,
And, not understanding, call it great, indeed!

That's the way to fool 'em, that's the way to bring
All the world to praising any vague old thing.

THE PERMANENT DEWEY ARCH.

Sculpture Society to Consider Estimates of Its Cost—J. Q. A. Ward Would Erect It to the Navy.

The movement in favor of a permanent Dewey arch is being a trifle retarded by the contest for the America's Cup. Charles H. Nicoll, who has the work of getting together the men behind it, is finding it difficult to locate them in town on cup race days, and was uncertain yesterday just what day the meeting in the Directors' room of the St. Paul Building to form a permanent organization would be held. He said, however, it would be either next Monday or Tuesday.

"F. W. Ruckstuhl of the body of sculptors who designed the Dewey arch and statuary," said Mr. Nicoll, "was at my office to-day for an informal conference. It was decided that there will be a special meeting of the National Sculpture Society to-morrow afternoon or evening, at which Mr. Ruckstuhl will present the subject of a permanent Dewey arch, and the question of the expense will be gone into thoroughly, piece by piece. We shall, in that way, get a good estimate of the entire cost and so have a definite basis to work on. The artists will form a committee to co-operate with us. Of course they want the first overtures made to them, but are naturally delighted at the plan to make the arch permanent.

"The idea is now to build the colonnade and arch in American marble, which is sufficiently good for the purpose, and the figures in imported marble, which is much harder and will wear splendidly for fifty or sixty years. Originally it was suggested to have the arch in bronze and the figures in marble, but the sculptors thought that that would produce an inartistic effect."

"Would the whole structure have then to be rebuilt in fifty or sixty years?" he was asked.

"No," was the reply. "The arch being built of massive blocks would easily withstand the weather, even though of American marble. But the features and figures, for example, of the figures would be smaller and more easily got at by the weather, and would eventually need repair. But the plan is to make the permanent structure so magnificent, such an ornament to the city, that the municipality would cheerfully spend $50,000 or $60,000 to repair it when it needed it."

Mr. Nicoll is sending letters to various men whom he wants to interest, but is unwilling to give additional names of committeemen until the list is quite quite completed. The Mayor, the Controller, President Guggenheimer of the Council, and President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements will be invited to participate ex officio. Several men have verbally expressed their intention to contribute, but no formal pledge will be made till after the organization is perfected. Jefferson Seligman, one of those who signed the agreement to serve on a committee of plan and scope for the permanent arch, said yesterday that he favored the Madison Square location.

The Worth Monument there should be taken away," said he. "Let the arch stand where it is. As for raising the fund, I favor any honest method. I believe in giving the people, as a whole, a chance to contribute and in accepting all contributions."

J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor of the Victory group on the arch, was seen at his studio, 110 West Fifty-second Street, and talked at length on the prospects of making it permanent.

"The artists," said he, "have received no official communication yet as to the plans of the committee. Their part is that of modesty, but they will, of course, be glad to have their work made permanent. Not that the arch as it stands should be transmuted into marble, but another arch, inspired by this one, should be erected to help beautify the city. Any intelligent sculptor glancing at the present structure—although the design as a whole was excellent, I think—could not fail to see that it might be improved, and not one of the artists who took part in the entire task would consent to have his work stand permanently as a product representative of him.

"In fact, in some cases there was not even time to complete the models. In the case of my own group there was not time to properly reproduce the models. But while the permanent structure would be much improved, it might readily follow the same lines as the temporary one. The arch as it now stands is pretty near the thing."

"Have you considered the question of site?" was asked.

"It is not a matter I have given much study to," said Mr. Ward. "There are a great many things to be considered, you know, in selecting a site for a public monument, and care must be taken to avoid antagonizing a good many interests."

"Well, generally speaking, would it be best to have the arch in a busy place, where every one could see it?"

"It, of course, is a good thing to let plenty of people see it, but you must remember that it is also important to have a good approach to it, to place it where it will not compete much with nearby buildings. There are, to be sure, some of the views of the arch obtainable at Madison Square, but it might be rather in the way there. One site which seems rather good is the centre of Union Square. A path might be cut right through it from Broadway and the arch and colonnade placed there. Traffic would not need to pass through it daily, but, like the Arc de Triomphe, it could be used on grand occasions.

"Then again, it might be placed at Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street. All parades would pass under there, because they start from Grant's Tomb, which is an objective point in all cases. They always will start from there. And what more appropriate than to have a naval monument on the water side, where fleets might rendezvous and salute it, as well as the land parades, which would pass under it? The thoroughfare also is wide and fine; but one or two lots should be bought by the city there to give it a little open place to stand in.

"The entrance to the Park at Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street I do not favor quite so much. Parades are not permitted by law to pass through our parks. The rocky plaza surmounting the entrance has been suggested, but if you placed an arch up there you would destroy its significance as an arch."

Mr. Ward said in relation to the plan to cut off a slice of Madison Square to make room for the arch that that was even suggested when the temporary arch was considered, but that people had just been educated up to appreciating greensward, and would raise a howl of protest if one tree were attacked now. He also dwelt on the importance of making the arch permanent in order to beautify the city and help make it attractive to strangers.

"Do you favor erecting it to Dewey or to the navy?" he was asked.

"By all means to the navy. The idea of a seaport town like ours so dependent upon the navy for defense without a monument to the navy, except one statue of Farragut! The Admiral himself would prefer it that way. His figure could be shown prominently as one of our Admirals. All our committee agree with me, I believe, in thinking it should be a monument to the navy."

DECORATIVE ART FOR THEATRE.

Estimate of Florian Peixotto's "Landing of Christopher Columbus."

Florian Peixotto, the artist, has just completed in his studio, at 3 Washington Square North, an important decorative painting for the new Columbian Theatre, in Cincinnati. The work is intended for a space above the proscenium arch, a straight line from left to right, but curved from top to bottom. Hidden lights will illuminate the design when the theatre is open.

The artist was asked to make the landing of Christopher Columbus his subject, and he has succeeded in producing a work which differs entirely from the hackneyed representations of this scene. The painting, which is polychrome, but without chiaroscuro effects, measures 32 by 10 feet. Columbus and his followers form the principal and central group, consisting of seven figures, the effect of which is not minimized by the customary accessories of palm trees and other details. Instead, the background is a stretch of sea, and the foreground and sides light-colored rock. The only subservient details are the three caravels and half a dozen Indians.

The effect of the whole is an excellent one. Mr. Peixotto has worked in brilliant colors, making a sparing use of gold, but the result is the reverse of garish. The work is similar in general treatment to the frescoes of Boutet de Monvel, in so far as the colors are laid on in broad masses, and only as much shadow is used as is absolutely necessary. The figure of Columbus comes out excellently when the design is viewed through a diminishing glass, and when the work is in place the arrangement of the group will doubtless be found to be satisfactory in the highest degree.

Mr. Peixotto executed the entire painting in one month, performing a feat hardly less remarkable than that of Millais when he painted his first Pre-Raphaelite picture. The artist has not been working in this city long. He studied and lived for a considerable time abroad, but has now settled in New York.

JUDGE BREWER'S OPINION

Venezuela's Arbitrator Tells How the Verdict Was Reached.

FINAL AWARD A COMPROMISE

There Were Differences on Every Point, but No Real Casting of Votes—Each Conceded Something.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—From a conversation had this evening with Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court regarding the award of the Anglo-Venezuelan Arbitration Tribunal, it appears that the deliberations of the court did not proceed as smoothly and with the spontaneous unanimity which a perusal of the award would lead one to believe.

Justice Brewer, in reply to a question, said:

"Until the last moment I believed a decision would be quite impossible, and it was by the greatest conciliation and mutual concessions that a compromise was arrived at. If any of us had been asked to give an award, each would have given one differing in extent and character. The consequence of this was that we had to adjust our different views, and finally to draw a line running between what each thought right."

Being asked whether political considerations influenced the award, the Justice said he could not admit that, as such an admission would reflect on the Judges, but there was no doubt that the present insurrection in Venezuela and the consequent feeling of instability weighed to a certain extent in the balance.

In reply to an inquiry as to what questions separated the Judges, Justice Brewer replied:

"Nearly every point. In the first place, European lawyers do not look upon the question of prior rights resulting from rights of discovery in the same way we do. Then, the question of the nature of control and the extent of influence and relationship with the native races, and many such matters are not viewed in the same manner on either side of the Atlantic. In fact, the whole situation is not so keenly appreciated by Europeans as it is by Americans."

Replying to a query regarding the deliberations within the court, Mr. Brewer said that there was, properly speaking, no casting of votes. Each Judge conceded something in turn.

With regard to the proceedings in open court, he said the hearing of arguments might have been considerably curtailed had the case been heard exclusively by either an English or an American court, but the Judges thought it prudent to allow counsel full liberty in order to make matters clearer to the President, who, after all, was not a lawyer.

Asked whether, according to his own opinion, Venezuela was entitled to more than she actually received, Justice Brewer, after some hesitation, shrugged his shoulders, and said he would rather say nothing on that subject, and concluded by remarking that, whatever the two parties might think of the award, Venezuela received Barima Point, which gives her full control of the interior of her country, and England is confirmed in the possession of territory, in the development of which she has spent considerable money and energy, but "the principal blessing is that the two nations can at last develop peacefully, side by side. large tracts of territory, which, owing to previous antagonisms, have remained unproductive.

GREAT BRITAIN FARED WELL.

The Venezuelan Award Pleases the London Newspapers—Result of Compromise, Not Arbitration.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The award of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission is referred to by the afternoon papers as eminently satisfactory from the English point of view, but as hardly a proof of the practicability of universal arbitration.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Without doubt Great Britain has done uncommonly well, as is proved by the comments of former President Harrison. If it were not already sufficiently obvious, it is now made clear that the arbitration has shown the disposition of one Government to be pleasant and patient rather than risk a sinful and unnatural quarrel. This must have its impression in America, and thus must have sown good seed, which has already grown into a flourishing plant."

The St. James's Gazette says: "The outcome is not the result of arbitration, but of friendly compromise, as stated by former President Harrison. We have not got all we wanted, nor all to which we are entitled; but arbitration has resulted in giving British Guiana an indisputable title to the northwestern district, where her future lies.

"Every one will gladly join in the universal congratulations to the tribunal upon the happy result of difficult and delicate labors."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The result is decidedly satisfactory. The extreme pretensions of both parties have been set aside; but the substantial point is that Great Britain gets more than on various occasions she had expressed herself as willing to concede to Venezuela. The practical feature of the case is that we have substantially succeeded against Venezuela, while vastly improving our relations with the United States. The award and the rapidity with which it was rendered cannot fail to give a strong impetus to international arbitration."

The Globe, adopting its usual offensive tone, says: "For once arbitration has not operated to our disadvantage. There are others besides the Venezuelans who should now recognize that Great Britain will not suffer what she considers her rights to be subjected to the terrorism of warlike menace, whether in one part of the world or in another, whether by a great power or a small State."

ARMISTICE IN VENEZUELA.

Insurgents and Government Take Five Days to Confer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Navy Department to-day received the following dispatch from Capt. Hemphill, commanding the Detroit:

La Guayra, Oct. 4.

Detroit arrived to-day. Armistice of five days pending conference between insurgents and Government. Detroit will leave about Oct. 5 for Puerto Cabello with the United States Minister to learn the result from the Government representative.

HEMPHILL.

FRENCH EDITRESS RETIRES.

Mme. Adam Leaves the Nouvelle Revue, Which She Founded in 1879.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Petit Journal announces that Mme. Edmond Adam has retired from the editorship of The Nouvelle Revue, which she founded in 1879.

Among the French women of letters, and particularly those who write on political and serious subjects of the day, the name of Mme. Adam has for more than twenty years held the first rank. She is sixty-four years old and has been twice married. Her second husband was M. Edmond Adam, at once a life Senator, who died in 1877. Although during the late fifties and through the sixties Mme. Adam wrote some books of travel, of political memoirs, and of literary criticism, she did not become well known outside of France until 1879 when she started La Nouvelle Revue, which at once became a power in literary and political salons.

Besides editing this periodical she contributed many political monographs and graphic biographical sketches to foreign publications. One important feature of La Nouvelle Revue has been her own fortnightly articles on foreign politics.

Chief among Mme. Adam's books are: "Le Siége de Paris: Journal d'une Parisienne," published in 1873; "Garibaldi," 1859; "Dans les Alpes," 1867; "La Patrie Hongroise: Souvenirs Personnels," and "Jalouise de Jeune Fille."

Scotch Embezzler Pleads Guilty.

GLASGOW, Oct. 4.—James Colquhoun, former City Treasurer of Glasgow, and former representative of the City Corporation on the University Court, who was arrested Aug. 1 on charges of embezzling funds of the city and of estates committed to his charge, in amounts aggregating nearly £160,000, pleaded guilty to-day before the High Court, and was sentenced to five years penal servitude.

Health Notice! Use Platt's Chlorides for household disinfection. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Yesterday brought a lull in matters social, and the many well-known people now in town to attend the yacht races rested late to recover from the fatigues of Tuesday, and retired early to be ready for the start again this morning. There was a very free and decided expression of opinion in the clubs and places where people met yesterday as to the New York Yacht Club steamboat, the Republic, which, while undoubtedly a fast and good sea boat, is not in clean condition after a Summer of an excursion business to Long Branch, and which was uncomfortably crowded on Tuesday. Surprise is also expressed that arrangements could not have been made for the Republic to have started from some up-town pier, to which she could have returned after the races, and thus have rendered the long and tedious trip to the lower end of the city and back again up town at night unnecessary. It is hoped that the Republic will be less crowded to-day. The general opinion is also voiced that the New York Yacht Club, as the representative yachting organization of the country and the one under whose auspices the present races are sailed, should have provided two boats, if necessary, for its members and their guests.

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The Waldorf, Sherry's, and Delmonico's were crowded with well-known people Tuesday evening, and at luncheon, dinner, and supper yesterday. At the three places were seen, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, and A. J. Cassatt and Barclay Warburton of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Prince of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whistler and Mr. Manley of Baltimore, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Kernochan, Lady Bache Cunard, Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Gen. Frederick Pierson and Mrs. Pierson, Gen. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Trenor Park, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. T. Chesley Richardson and Mrs. Wesley Watson, Lord Charles Beresford and Lady Beresford, Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wilson and Miss Muriel Wilson, the two Princes de Croy of Belgium, the Princess de Wrede, the Hon. Charles Russell of London, Mrs. Armour and Mrs. F. J. Mackey of Chicago and London, and Mrs. Andrew Simonds and Mrs. Dawson of Hampton, S. C. At Delmonico's yesterday there were lunching, among others, William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. E. Carter of Philadelphia, and Mr. Vanderbilt's former wife.

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Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs for the cure. She has not closed her house, Fairie Lea, at Seabright, but will return there from the Hot Springs for a short stay in November. Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, who have been in town for a week, returned to Southampton yesterday. They will come to town for a fortnight's visit next week, and will go to the Hot Springs in November.

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To-day will bring the wedding of Mr. Henry Wise Miller and Miss Alice Duer, which will be celebrated in Grace Church Chantry at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There will be no bridesmaids, and Mr. Pierre La Rose will be the best man. A small reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James G. K. Duer, after the ceremony. The young couple will spend the Winter in Costa Rica, but will return to New York in the Spring. It is fortunate that the wedding is to be a very small and quiet one, for otherwise the counter attractions of the yacht race would cause mingled emotions in many feminine minds. It is now announced that the wedding of Mr. Ellery O. Anderson and Miss Millicent Duryea, of Mr. Lewis Gawtry and Miss Olive Van Rensselaer, and of Mr. Pierre Lahens and Miss Eleanor Boynton will all be celebrated by the middle of November. Mr. Charles Van Rensselaer and Miss Caroline Fitzgerald will be married in Boston in January.

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Among those booked to sail to-day on the Barbarossa for Bremen and Southampton are Mrs. John Brisben Walker and children, Dr. George L. Chapman of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Owen and Miss Owen. On the Teutonic, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, were booked among others Chester Alan Arthur, Miss Arthur, D. G. Boissevain, Mrs. A. H. Davies, Lieut. A. T. Dawson and Mrs. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gardiner, Frederick Prime Garrettson, Dr. H. J. Herrick and Mrs. Herrick, G. Oliver Jones, W. Forbes Morgan, Mrs. Hamilton McLean, and J. G. Neeser. The New York, which sailed for Southampton, took among other passengers Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mills, Jr., Mrs. C. M. Arthur, and Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock. The Auguste Victoria sails for Southampton to-day, and has booked among other passengers Gen. William T. Draper, United States Ambassador to Italy, and his family; Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, who goes to London to spend the Winter with her daughter, Mrs. Reginald Ward; Gen. C. H. T. Collis, W. E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Rekrk, Henry Van Schaick, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Proctor, and Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Sherman and Miss Sherman.

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The little foreign colony at Lenox has broken up for the season. The Baron and Baroness Fava came to town yesterday and are at the Cambridge. The Lenox season is almost ended, and the Tuxedo season has just begun. Among the new residents of Tuxedo this Autumn are Mr. and Mrs. Scott and their daughters, Mrs. Douglas Grant and Miss Scott. They will entertain very lavishly. Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are in town for a few days, and will remain until after the cup races, when they are going for a few weeks to Hot Springs, West Va. Mrs. John Robinson and Miss Lota Robinson of Baltimore have been at the Waldorf. J. J. Van Alen and Senator George Peabody Wetmore and Mrs. Wetmore are at the Cambridge. Mr. Van Alen sails shortly for England.

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There is still some diversion at Lenox, and the women's golf tournament, which began there on Tuesday and for which Mr. David B. Bishop, Sr., has presented a cup, is interesting many of the cottagers. Among those contesting are Mrs. Carlos de Heredia, Miss Charlotte Stillman, Miss Parsons, Miss Cornelia Barnes, Miss Anna Lapsley, Miss Juliana Cutting, and Miss Evelyn Sloane. Miss Lila Sloane is not playing owing to the death of her uncle, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Quite a number of the Lenox colony will come down to New York on Friday for the wedding of Mr. Bishop and Miss Bend on Saturday morning.

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The heart of Staten Island is beating rapidly at the presence of Prince "Ranji," who with his team has snatched a few days from a round of entertaining in Philadelphia for the cricket match. There was a large attendance yesterday at the cricket club to see the Prince and his men. The fashionable attendance was somewhat improved at the Morris Park races with the warmer sunshine and tempered winds, although the cold weather kept many away, and the last of the polo games was played at Bernardsville. At Meadow Brook there was quite a spirited meet of the hounds, and Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg and Mrs. James L. Kernochan were among the women who rode.

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Society is not much thrilled at the prospect of the visit of Mr. and Mrs. de Bathe, who are to come to New York shortly. The visit will be on purely business grounds, and Mrs. Langtry, or, rather, Mrs. de Bathe, will not bring over her daughter, Miss Jeanne Langtry, whose beauty is almost as striking as that of her mother. The de Bathes so far have not gone out of their way to entertain their son's bride, Mr. and Mrs. McCalmont have been yachting ever since the wedding and passing a part of the time at various country places near the Irish coast. Mrs. McCalmont is the most modish of all the de Bathe girls.

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The "shire" meetings still continue in Scotland, and the accounts of each last seem more brilliant than those of the ones which have just preceded them. More detailed descriptions of the ball at Inverness state that it was the most successful held in years. There is no ball in Scotland where more kilts are to be seen, and anybody who has a right to wear one puts one on. The landed proprietors, one and all, appear in their proper or improper tartans. Mr. Bradley Martin is included in this list, but it is not stated whether on that occasion he wore kilts or not. Mrs. Bradley Martin wore a white gown, embroidered in pink and blue, and all her diamonds. Lady Craven was in white and diamonds. The Princess Sophie Dhuleep Singh was in white satin, with a rope of pearls twisted around her neck, and Miss Leith, who is very blonde, was all in black.

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A very quaint rule of etiquette relating to this ball, or, rather, series of dances, is that all officers present at the first ball must appear in full military dress, and where it is a kilted regiment, the plaid must be worn across the shoulders as well as the full complement of warlike weapons. On the second night they are allowed to wear the ordinary mess kilt. The programme of the dance includes many reels and eightsomes, the latter seeming to be, to those unacquainted with Highland dances, a species of golf pas de huit.

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Mrs. Arthur Paget and Lady Randolph Churchill have remained at Braemar, although the season is nearly ended. Mrs. Paget visits the Duke and Duchess of Fife a little later. Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck are also at Braemar, where the bracing climate has done Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck much good. The Bradley Martins are still entertaining mammoth house parties at Balmacaan.

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The Duke of Manchester is at the Belvedere Hotel, Davos, where his mother, the Duchess of Manchester, and her daughter, Lady Alice Montagu, are stopping, and where they will pass the entire Winter. Davos was the scene of "Ships That Pass in the Night," and the climate is considered the best for those who are threatened with lung troubles, but the surroundings with invalids in the last stages of consumption are not conducive to cheerfulness.

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Mrs. Ronalds has been passing a few weeks in Paris. She joins her daughter, Mrs. Ritchie, in London this week. Among the New Yorkers registered in Paris recently are A. F. Eno, Mrs. T. Huger Pratt, Miss Wright, who have been at Dinard; J. T. Sanford, and the Misses Tappin. Miss Alice Castleman of Louisville, who is quite well known in New York, was also among the visitors.

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Americans recently registered on the Continent are Miss Hoy and the Misses Willing of Philadelphia, at Brussels; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Seligman, family, and courier; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Potter and courier of this city, also at Brussels; Mrs. Edward King, at Baden Baden, and Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs at Amsterdam.

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Providence is to have a horse show and St. Louis a polo match. Although these points are a bit distant from one another, both events will attract many New Yorkers, and traveling nowadays is one of the parts of daily social routine. At Providence Mrs. De Forest Danielson, Mr. Robert Goelet, and the Messrs. Gerry have made entries. At St. Louis Mr. and Mrs. George Gould and party will be present at the tournament, Mr. Gould taking part with his polo team.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 4.—It is reported that L. L. Lorillard has plans drawn for a new villa.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has cards out for a dinner on Tuesday next.

Mrs. Robert Goelet has returned from New York.

Commander Washburn Maynard, United States Navy, has joined his family here.

Commodore George H. Perkins, United States Navy, has concluded his Newport visit, and has returned to Washington.

Miss Gibbes, who has had Bishop Potter's cottage this season, went to New York to-day for the Winter.

Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg have departed for Tuxedo, where they own a place.

Honore Palmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, has gone to New York, where he will go into business. It is understood that his brother, Potter Palmer, Jr., will enter commercial life in Chicago.

J. H. Mahoney is having extensive improvements made on his cottage in Lake View Avenue.

F. Cope Whitehouse and Major Theodore K. Gibbs have returned from New York.

Pay Inspector I. Goodwin Hobbs has joined his family here.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer is the guest of Mrs. H. S. Hoyt.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cushing and the Misses Cushing have gone to Boston for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Auchincloss who went to New York to see the yacht race on Tuesday returned to their cottage this evening.

Mrs. Clement Cleveland is at her cottage again, after a visit to New York.

Benjamin Thaw has gone to New York. Mrs. Duncan Elliot, with her three children, arrived from New York this evening, having just returned from Europe.

John H. Glover is here from New York.

Dr. Haven to Wed Mrs. Winthrop.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 4.—At Christ Church here to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Mrs. John Winthrop of Stockbridge and Dr. H. Cecil Haven of Boston will be married. The Rev. Arthur Mason of New York will officiate. Miss Isabella Cammann will be maid of honor, and Harrison Gray Otis of Boston best man. Henry Lorillard Cammann, cousin of the bride, will give her away.

The President's Nephew to Marry.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Viola Detrick and William McKinley Duncan of Cleveland, a nephew of President McKinley. The wedding is to occur on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the home of the bride in this city, and President McKinley will attend.

An Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Florence Kipp, daughter of Lieut. Col. W. H. Kipp of the Seventh Regiment, to Clarence A. Hope is announced.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Walton—Ingraham.

Miss Marguerita D. Ingraham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, of 26 Mount Morris Park West, was married last evening in the Church of the Puritans, at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, to Lieut. Romulus Foster Walton, United States Army. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. N. Vandeveer, an uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Justin Harsha, D. D., of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church.

Miss Julia Gillespie acted as maid of honor. The bridegroom and his best man, Lieut. Lytle Brown, United States Army, wore their uniforms. The ushers were Sidney P. Ingraham, A. Bassford, Jr., Ralph Sturges, Jr., and William B. De Haven. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother.

Lieut. Walton was graduated from West Point with the class of '98, of which his best man was President. He is at present First Lieutenant of the Tenth Infantry, United States Army, now stationed at Matanzas.

Turney—Young.

Miss Olive Viola Young was married to John Alfred Edward Turney yesterday in the old Reformed Dutch Church, in the Flatbush part of Brooklyn. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Young of Lincoln Road, Flatbush. Mr. Turney is the son of Sir John Turney of Nottingham, England. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Ruth Barrett, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Jean Walker, Miss Margaret Robert, Miss Mary Speer of Pittsburg, Miss Martha Griswold of Jamestown, N. Y.; Miss Alice Bell, Miss Mary Rogers, Miss Carrie Teale, and Miss Clara Wallower of Harrisburg, Penn. William Barrett, a cousin of the bride, was best man. The ushers were Frederick Walker, Leander Shearer, Lloyd Prince, Edwin Garvin, Morris Steobg, Herbert Longmire, Walter Hoover, and Richard Walker. An informal "at home" for the bride will be given on Oct. 14. The bridal pair will sail for Nottingham on Oct. 18.

Carpenter—Smith.

Miss Evelyn Burbank Smith, daughter of Henry Albro Smith, was married yesterday afternoon to the Rev. Charles Blake Carpenter, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Milford, Penn. The wedding took place in All Angels' Church, in West Eighty-first Street. The Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. R. M. Berkeley and the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend. Miss Sarah Smith, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and William N. Carpenter attended his brother as best man. Six choir boys in their blue cassocks acted as ushers. The All Angels' choir sang the Wedding March from "Lohengrin" and "O Perfect Love."

Waller—Rudd.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Oct. 4.—Nearly 200 guests attended the wedding this afternoon of Charles Bishop Waller, youngest son of ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller, ex-Consul General to London during President Cleveland's second term, and Miss Charlotte Bishop Rudd, daughter of Arnold Rudd, a well-known wholesale merchant of this city. The wedding was solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon according to the Episcopal rite. Miss Louise M. Seyms of Hartford and Miss Annette T. Belcher of this city were the bridesmaids. There was no best man. The bride was gowned in a costume of white satin trimmed with rare old point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. Immediately after the ceremony there was a wedding supper and reception. The bridal pair departed on an evening express for New York, where they will spend their honeymoon. The bridegroom is a young attorney of this city and is popular in his profession.

Stevens—Glover.

Special to The New York Times.

BERRYVILLE, Va., Oct. 4.—The marriage of Miss Frances Eloise Glover, daughter of Mrs. Eugenia Glover of this place, and Henry Montague Stevens of New York City took place to-day at noon at the bride's home in this place. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Wall beneath a beautiful floral bell of maidenhair ferns and carnations, and the bride was given away by her cousin, William Rollo Royce of New York City. Mrs. H. McKelden Smith of Staunton, Va., was matron of honor and J. Elliot Glover of New York City best man. The ushers were Arthur Glover Stevens of New York and Eugene Glover of Berryville, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will make their home in New York City after a bridal tour through Canada and northern parts of the United States.

FOUR WED IN THE SAME HOME.

Frank McCord Marries Mark Twain's Niece—Webb-McCord.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 4.—A son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. McCord were married at Belle Arie, near Belle Haven, to-day, at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Benjamin Wright of Orange officiating. Frank McCord, the son, was married to Miss Agnes Lord Clemens of New York, a niece of Mark Twain, and Miss Charlotte M. McCord, the daughter, was married to Nathaniel Webb. Special cars brought 200 guests here from New York. The ceremonies took place in the spacious hall, which was prettily trimmed with Autumn flowers. The brides were attired alike in white satin and carried brides' roses. The maids of honor were Miss Mary McCord, for her sister, and Miss Gladys Block of New Rochelle, for Miss Clemens. William P. McCord was best man for Mr. Webb, and Everett Mead for Frank McCord. A wedding dinner was served, and while the guests were enjoying themselves, Mr. and Mrs. Webb escaped in a carriage to Stamford, and Mr. and Mrs. McCord to Port Chester, where they took trains for New York on their wedding tour.

MORAL IN SHORT SKIRTS.

The Rainy Day Club discussed rain and short skirts at its first meeting of the season yesterday. Mrs. Florence Jackson Stoddard talked of rain, and gave the club members a bit of rhyme which they are to repeat on rainy days when they cannot appear in their short skirts. It runs:

When clouds rained down and earth was dark,
Eight living souls went into the ark:
Noah, his sons, and his three sons' wives,
Who, with Mrs. Noah, made just eight lives.
All other folk being bad, were drowned in the flood,
These eight were saved because it was said they were good.

If repeated often enough this charm is warranted to occupy the longest rainy day. Mrs. Stoddard analyzed the rains of different countries, but only with the result of finding that all rains are wet.

The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who was the first woman minister ordained in America, told the club of the days of the bloomers.

"Although I was associated with Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Lucy Stone, and Mrs. Bloomer," she said, "I never wore the bloomer costume but once. I wore it then at an evening reception where I knew everybody, and they all thought it was great fun. It was made out of an old dress. I did not feel that the time had come then for a radical change. I went about with Miss Anthony for a number of years while she was wearing the bloomer costume, and I was almost commended for not wearing it.

"If I was a young woman now I should not be afraid to wear the short skirt on a rainy or on a sunshiny day. You who are young and pretty can do it, and ride the bicycle, as I would like to do. By wearing it you are doing a brave and moral work.

"My contemporaries suffered a real martyrdom, but I think they made it easier for you to do as you do now."

Alexander T. Van Laer spoke of the art of Spain, and there was some really good music.

OLD MAN ANNOYED MISS GOULD.

Wrote Her Letters, Addressing Her as His Wife, and Was Arrested.

James M. Anderson, an old man of shabby appearance, was arrested yesterday morning at the house of Miss Helen Gould, and was held by Magistrate Pool for disorderly conduct. He had been writing Miss Gould letters for two weeks, addressing her as his wife, and he claims that she and he can communicate with each other by "Wilde's wireless telegraphy," which he invented. He wrote most lengthy and elaborate letters, and when he got down to his last two cents he announced that he would call. Miss Gould telephoned to Capt. McClusky, and a detective arrested him when he called and asked to see his wife.

The old man wore a Grand Army button and told Magistrate Pool that he belongs to Lincoln Post, Topeka, Kan. Out of pity for him the Magistrate held him until he can hear from Lincoln Post.

Frost Ruins Late Seneca Grape Crop.

FARMER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The freezing weather of yesterday morning, followed by a heavy frost this morning, caught many unpicked vineyards in the Seneca grape belt and thousands of tons of grapes were ruined, being frozen as hard as bullets. One vineyard, near this village, had 150 tons frozen, and other large vineyards suffered in proportion.

The Princeton Tiger's New Editor.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 4.—James F. Adamson (Penrhyn Stanlaws) was elected advisory editor of The Princeton Tiger today. Mr. Adamson is taking a two years' course in English in the university. He refused a position on the staff of The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia to enter Princeton.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Charles Russell Treat.

The Rev. Charles Russell Treat, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Sixty-ninth Street, died on Tuesday of heart disease at his residence, 171 West Ninety-seventh Street. He had been ill for some weeks with acute dyspepsia. He was fifty-seven years old, and was born in Newark, N. J. His father was the Rev. Dr. S. B. Treat, at one time pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Newark. Mr. Treat was graduated from Williams College, class of '63. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society of Williams. He studied theology at the Lane Seminary in Cincinnati and at the Andover Theological Seminary, and was graduated from the latter in 1869. After holding a year's professorship of elocution and physiology at Williams College, he became the pastor of the Congregational Church at Marlborough, Mass. He became the pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, Conn., where he remained for six years.

In 1879 he resigned his pastorate to accept the chaplaincy of the Seaman's Chapel at Antwerp, Belgium. On his return to the United States in 1881 he joined the Episcopal Church, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Williams, at St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., where, during the following year, he was engaged as assistant minister. He was rector of the Church of the Redeemer, in Brooklyn, for five years, from 1883 to 1888, and resigned to become assistant minister at St. Thomas's Church on Fifth Avenue. He afterward took charge of the Mission of the Archangel, One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, which became the Church of the Archangel. He was made rector of St. Stephen's Church in 1892.

The removal of the church from West Forty-sixth Street to the Chapel of the Transfiguration in West Sixty-ninth Street, in 1897, has been the cause of considerable discussion. The Rev. Mr. Treat married Miss Julia J. Hubbell, daughter of the late Algernon S. Hubbell of Newark, N. J. His widow and two sons, the Rev. Sidney Hubbell Treat and Hugh Peters Treat, survive him. The funeral will be held from St. Stephen's Church to-morrow. The burial will be in Trinity Cemetery.

Ex-Justice James R. Angel.

Ex-Civil Justice James R. Angel died suddenly yesterday evening at his home, 1,274 Franklin Avenue, Borough of the Bronx. Apoplexy was the cause of death. Judge Angel was born in Angelica, Allegany County, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1836. He was the fifth son of the late Judge William G. Angel of Allegany. Judge Angel was educated in the western part of this State. At the age of twenty-two he went to California and was elected to the Senate for a term of three years, his term expiring in 1864. He returned to this State in the Fall of 1865 and immediately applied himself to the completion of his legal studies, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo Nov. 21, 1867, and at once entered into active practice at Belmont, Allegany County, in company with his brother, Wilkes, under whom he had been a student. He came to Morrisania in 1868 and entered the office of his brother, William Angel. In 1879 he was appointed Acting Assistant State Treasurer, and in 1876 he was appointed Corporation Counsel of Albany, while in 1882 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Senate, in which he served as Chairman of the Railroad and Finance Committee. He took an active part in the passage of the State Railroad Commission law. Mr. Lansing was for many years a Director of the National Commercial Bank.

Obituary Notes.

Judge CHARLES M. DAWSON, one of the best-known jurists of Indiana, died at his home in Fort Wayne yesterday morning of Bright's disease, aged fifty-one years. He had been twelve years on the Superior Court bench in this city.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER of 3,394 Third Avenue died on Monday in his seventieth year. He was a member of the New York Produce Exchange, and was also a real estate agent at 1,147 Fulton Avenue, Bronx Borough. Funeral services were held last night.

JOHN H. PEARSON, formerly the controlling stockholder in the Concord and Montreal Railroad, and one of the best-known men in New Hampshire, died at Concord, N. H., early yesterday morning, aged eighty-two.

JACOB BOELGER died on Sunday at his home, 92 Berry Street, Brooklyn, after a brief illness. Mr. Boelger was born in Germany fifty-five years ago, and was brought to the United States by his parents when an infant. For twenty-five years he lived in Brooklyn. He was a veteran of the civil war serving with Company K, Fourteenth United States Volunteer Cavalry. During the battle of Red Church he was wounded and made prisoner. He was exchanged later. He was a charter member of Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., and a member of Dahlgren Post. A widow and five children survive him. The funeral took place yesterday, burial being in Lutheran Cemetery.

Books of Season—Next Saturday's Lists.

Next Saturday, Oct. 7, will appear the special Autumn number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART. It will comprise thirty-two pages, or twice the number in the regular issue. It is believed that the lists of Autumn and holiday books will be the most exhaustive anywhere printed, and that the introductory essay on the kinds of books one likes to read and ought to read in the longer evenings now at hand will be to their liking; while the interviews with publishers will be well worth their attention. The mass of other material pertaining to books and art will be considerably greater than the amount printed in an ordinary sixteen-page number. On Oct. 7 THE SATURDAY REVIEW completes its third year.—Adv.

THE HORGAN & SLATTERY SUIT.

The bankruptcy case of Horgan & Slattery, architects, came up yesterday before Judge Brown, in the United States Circuit Court. The architects appealed from a decision of the referee, S. W. Dexter, in demanding that they turn over their books in toto. Judge Brown heard arguments on both sides, and then asked for briefs, saying that he would decide the case in a few days.

James W. Hyde appeared for Horgan & Slattery. He argued that Mesrs. Horgan & Slattery do not want the books of their corporation, in which they and their wives are the stockholders, turned over to the public. He maintained that a man has a right to render his services as he will, and that if there is any surplus in the hands of a "corporation," composed of the men and their wives, the creditors are not entitled to it.

H. J. Hindes, counsel for a company holding a rent bill against the architects, claimed that the "corporation" was only a means of avoiding the creditors. Judge Brown said during the hearing that the creditors have a right to know whether or not the "corporation" is a legitimate one.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"TAURO." E. & W. "TAURO."
The "TAURO" Shirt.

MARRIED.

MOORE—BARTRAM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899, at the residence of the bride's parents, Sharon, Conn., by the Rev. B. N. Lewis, Blanche W., daughter of I. Newton Bartram, Esq., to Henry R. Moore of New York City.

WHITE—CARLISLE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899, at Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I., by the Rev. Archdeacon Johnson, Albert Adams White to Adelaide Virginia Carlisle, both of this city.

DIED.

CARHART.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 1, 1899, Lela Marshall, daughter of the late William and Meribah H. Carhart.
Funeral from her late residence, 160 West 73d St., Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

FRENCH.—At Larchmont, Monday, Oct. 2, 1899, Matilda French, widow of Col. Richard French, in her 81st year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 134 West 72d St., Thursday, Oct. 5, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

LAMARCHE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899, at 7 Lawn Ridge Road, Orange, N. J., Clare Mary, youngest daughter of Paul Edward and Agnes M. Lamarche, aged 6 months.
Interment private.

LANSING.—At rest at Albany, N. Y., Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, 1899, Abraham Lansing.

MOORE.—On Oct. 1, Edward C. Moore in his 51st year.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 60 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J., at 11 A. M., Friday, Oct. 6. Train leaves Barclay St. station 10:10 A. M.

MOUNT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, Maria B., daughter of the late Richard E. Mount, sr.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Thursday, Oct. 5th, at 10 A. M. It is respectfully requested that no flowers be sent.

O'BRIEN.—At his Newport residence, Imchiquin, Sunday, Oct. 1, 1899, John O'Brien, of the firm of William and John O'Brien.
Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Ave., between 50th and 51st Sts., on Thursday, 5th inst., at 10 A. M.
Kindly omit flowers.

A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory was held on the 2d day of October, 1899, and the President having announced to the board the death of Mr. John O'Brien, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the New York Catholic Protectory feels deeply the loss which it has sustained in the death of Mr. John O'Brien, the last survivor of the charter members of this institution.

His death reminds us of the debt of gratitude that is due to him and his associates, who years ago recognized the needs of the children of this city, and by their charitable zeal and their strenuous exertions founded the protectory. The good that they have done lives after them in the shelter and protection which this institution gives to the many boys and girls confided to its care.

Ever since its foundation Mr. O'Brien has been a valued member of its Board of Managers. For a long time he was its Treasurer, and during the early years of its existence his generous assistance, his sound advice, and careful management were of incalculable benefit to it and contributed largely to its success.

His fellow-members on the board consider his death a personal loss. He was charitable, courteous, and kind, a congenial associate, and a beloved friend.

Resolved, That this board attend in a body at the funeral of Mr. O'Brien; that we tender to his family our sincere sympathy, and that a copy of this resolution be engrossed and presented to the family of the deceased.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON, President.
JOHN M. FARLEY, FRANCIS HIGGINS, RICHARD O'GORMAN, THOMAS M. MULRY, } Committee.

ROBBINS.—At his residence, in Charlotte, N. C., Russell, youngest son of the late Daniel C. Robbins, aged 32.
Funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Charlotte, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 5, at 4 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood.

SMITH.—On Friday, Sept. 29, at Saranac Lake, Judson Newman Smith.
Funeral Thursday evening at 8 P. M., from 2,007 5th Av.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Bostons Again Easily Outplay the New York Team.

CARRICK'S PITCHING WAS EASY

Brooklyns Score Again in Washington —Philadelphias Down Baltimores and Pittsburg Defeats St. Louis.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C
Brooklyn	96	44	.686
Boston	91	53	.632
Philadelphia	90	55	.621
Baltimore	83	58	.589
St. Louis	82	65	.558
Cincinnati	77	69	.546
Pittsburg	73	72	.503
Chicago	72	72	.500
Louisville	72	73	.497
New York	57	86	.401
Washington	50	94	.347
Cleveland	20	128	.135

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Boston, 6; New York, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Chicago, 4; Louisville, 3.
Pittsburg, 8; St. Louis, 4.

Games To-day.

New York in Boston.
Brooklyn in Washington.
Philadelphia in Baltimore.
Cincinnati in Louisville.
Pittsburg in St. Louis.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Carrick's slow curves seemed to suit the Bostons to-day, for they managed to hit the ball when hits were needed. Nichols pitched a steady game, especially when there were men on bases. Doyle was injured while sliding to the plate in the second inning and retired in favor of Wilson. Score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	1	1	0	1	V. Halt'n, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Tenney, 1b	0	2	8	1	0	O'Brien, 3b	1	1	0	4	1
Long, ss	0	0	4	2	0	Davis, ss	0	1	1	4	2
Duffy, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, rf	1	1	3	0	0	Wilson, 1b	0	0	9	2	0
Collins, 1b	2	2	2	2	1	Gleason, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
Lowe, 2b	1	1	3	3	2	Garner, c	1	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	1	3	0	0	Fleming, rf	0	1	3	0	1
Nichols, p	0	0	0	1	0	Woodruff, rf	0	0	3	1	1
						Carrick, p	0	0	1	0	0
						*Seymour	0	0	1	0	0
Total	6	9	27	9	4	Total	4	8	24	13	5

*Batted for Carrick in the ninth.

Boston	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	—6
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Collins, Warner, Stahl. Three-base hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Tenney, (2.) Double plays—Lowe, Tenney, and Long; Wilson and Gleason; Long, Lowe, and Tenney. First on balls—Off Nichols, 1; off Carrick, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Stahl. Struck out—By Nichols, 5; by Carrick, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Hunt.

BROOKLYNS WIN IN WASHINGTON.

Freeman Makes His Twenty-fifth Home Run This Season.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Indifferent base running lost the game for Washington to-day. The only score they made was Freeman's home run, his twenty-fifth this season. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Kelly, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Shubeck, 2b	0	0	3	1	0	Keeler, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Mercer, 3b	0	1	2	2	1	Jennings, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	0	3	1	0	Anderson, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Freeman, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Daly, 2b	0	2	3	3	0
O'Brien, ss	0	2	4	1	0	Dahlen, ss	0	2	2	1	1
Padden, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	Casey, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Kittridge, c	0	2	4	0	0	Farrell, c	0	1	3	1	0
McGee, p	0	0	1	1	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	2	0	0
Total	1	7	21	6	1	Total	0	5	9	21	10

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Farrell, Dahlen. Three-base hit—Anderson. Home run—Freeman. Stolen base—Mercer. First base on balls—Off McGee, 2; off Kennedy, 2. Struck out—By McGee, 3; by Kennedy, 3. Left on bases—Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Dwyer.

Philadelphia, 7; Baltimore, 5.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Kitson's unsteady pitching, combined with poor support at short, gave to-day's game to the Philadelphias. The game was called at the end of the fifth inning, though there was plenty of light. Score:

Philadelphia	0	3	0	4	0	—7			
Baltimore	2	0	3	0	0	—5			

Base hits—Philadelphia, 8; Baltimore, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Baltimore, 3. Batteries—Philadelphia, Orth and Douglass; Baltimore, Kitson and Smith. Umpires—Messrs. Manassau and Snyder.

Pittsburg, 8; St. Louis, 4.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The Pittsburgs played splendidly to-day and won their third straight game from St. Louis. Hoffer pitched in good form, while Thomas, who replaced Cuppy, was invincible. Score:

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4
Pittsburg	0	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	—8

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—St. Louis, Cuppy, Thomas and O'Connor; Pittsburg, Hoffer and Schriver. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McDonald.

Chicago, 4; Louisville, 3.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The game to-day was a pitchers' battle, in which Garvin kept the Louisvilles' hits well scattered. The Chicagos made their hits in two innings, scoring in each. Score:

Louisville	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Louisville, 7; Chicago, 6. Errors—Louisville, 2; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Louisville, Flaherty and Zimmer; Chicago, Garvin and Donahue. Umpires—Messrs. Latham and Connolly.

FOR BRIDGE BICYCLE PATH.

League of American Wheelmen May Adopt Political Means.

The League of American Wheelmen Consulate for this city met last night in the Hotel Virginia, Eighth Avenue, at the Circle. Dr. L. C. Leroy presided. The principal topic discussed was the proposed bicycle path over the Brooklyn Bridge. The announcement was made that the petitions posted over town are receiving thousands of signatures. Definite and determined steps will be taken if the petition fails. By this it is understood that a political movement will be adopted. All interested bicyclists are invited to attend a meeting to-morrow night in the office of Frederick House, in the Pulitzer Building.

The Consulate decided to establish an uptown headquarters for the general benefit of wheelmen, but the location is not yet decided upon.

HEYWOOD WINS TENNIS PRIZE.

Captures the Lenox Club Championship in Singles.

The Lenox Tennis Club's Fall championship tournament was continued yesterday, and Dr. Heywood captured the club championship in singles from Martin in the finals. The final round of the doubles will be finished to-day. The scores:

Championship Singles.—Final Round—Dr. H. H. Heywood beat E. J. Martin, 2—6, 6—1, 9—7, 6—1.
Championship Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Heywood and Sternfeld beat Donohue and Martin, 6—1, 6—4; Rice and Rice beat Kearney and Walsh, by default.
Final Round—Heywood and Sternfeld against Rice and Rice, 6—4, (unfinished).

New York Central Engineer Killed.

NEWARK, N. Y., Oct. 4.—There was a fatal accident on the New York Central at the Mud Creek bridge, just west of Newark, at 8:30 this morning. The victim was Henry Dosolmyre, a freight engineer of Brighton, who was running Engine No. 175, light, to Rochester. He discovered a hot box, and just before reaching the bridge leaned out between the cab and the tender. As the engine dashed by the bridge the engineer was struck on the back of the head and dashed to the ground, falling under the tender's wheels. His death was instantaneous.

Yardmaster Killed in Coupling Cars.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 4.—William H. Cleveland, general yardmaster of the New York Central, was instantly killed in the yard here early this morning. He attempted to make a coupling and was caught between the bumpers and crushed to death.

Strike in Summit Silk Mill.

SUMMIT, N. J., Oct. 4.—One hundred and thirty silk weavers in the employ of the Summit Silk Mill went on strike this morning. Their action will throw 250 more hands out of work. A reduction in wages is the cause of the trouble.

PENNSYLVANIA 47, BUCKNELL 10

Mathewson Kicks Two Goals from the Field for the Losers.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 4.—The Bucknell University football eleven came to this city to-day from Lewisburg, Penn., to play the University of Pennsylvania team, and startled the football world by twice scoring on "Old Penn." The Quakers' score was 47. The kicking of Mathewson, fullback for Bucknell, was the finest seen here in a long time. It was through his good right foot that his team scored twice, as the ten points were made by his kicking two goals from the field. His long punts almost rivaled those of Brooke, Pennsylvania's famous fullback, and his goal kicking was not unlike that of Yale's one-time star, Billy Bull.

Both of Mathewson's goals were the result of penalties administered to Pennsylvania. Bucknell, in the first instance, was given the ball in front of Pennsylvania's goal for interference by the Quakers, and Mathewson put it over easily from the twenty-five-yard line. The second one was made on Bucknell again being given the ball on its opponent's 30-yard line for offside playing by Pnnsylvania, and the Bucknell full back again dropped it over. Pennsylvania protested against the partiality shown by G. W. Hoskins of State College, who acted as umpire, and who, by the way, is Bucknell's coach. This resulted in Pennsylvania reversing the officials for the second half, an unusual proceeding.

Pennsylvania's protest, however, does not detract from the brilliant work of Mathewson.

Pennsylvania played a miserable game in the first half. The men constantly fumbled, and their defense and interference was ragged. In the second half, however, as a result of Coach Woodruff's strong talk, the men played a remarkably fast game, piling up 36 points in twenty minutes. In this half Bucknell was outclassed, and Pennsylvania scored almost at will. The line-up:

PENNSYLVANIA.	Position.	BUCKNELL.
Howell	Left end	Reimer, (Capt.)
Snover, Steihle	Left tackle	Armour
Hare, (Capt.)	Left guard	Gluis
McCloskey	Centre	Sweet
De Silver		Sherwood
McCracken	Right guard	Moran
Wallace	Right tackle	Carlin
Hodge, Oglesby	Right end	Freudenberger
Gardiner, Woodley		Burnell
Kennedy	Quarterback	Tefel
McMahon, Kennedy		
Merriman	Left half back	Stanton
Outland, Smith	Right half back	Weymouth
Reugenberg		
Coombs	Full back	Mathewson

Score—Pennsylvania, 47; Bucknell, 10. Touchdowns—McCracken, 3; Gardiner, 1; Outland, 1; Coombs, 1; Kennedy, 1; McCloskey, 1. Goals from touch-downs—Outland, 3; Hare, 4. Missed goal from touch-down—Outland. Goals from field—Mathewson, 2. Officials—First half, referee, John Minds, Pennsylvania; umpire, G. W. Hoskins, State College; second half, referee, Mr. Hoskins; umpire, Mr. Minds. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

YALE WINS FROM TRINITY.

Has No Trouble in Scoring 46—Opponents Score Nothing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—Yale easily defeated Trinity this afternoon at football on Yale field by the score of 46 to 0. Not once did the visitors come anywhere near endangering the Yale goal. With the exception of once, when a Trinity half back, Syphax, broke through between Yale's right end and tackle and made a gain of ten or fifteen yards, there were no decided gains by the visitors. For an eleven so light in weight, however, much credit is due them for the plucky game they put up against great odds. The Yale line, though heavier, and freshened up by substitutions in the second half did not show equal team work nor the dash that might properly have been expected. The line-up follows:

Yale.	Position.	Trinity.
Thomas, Gould	Left end	Trumbull
Francis, Hale	Left tackle	Brown, (Capt.)
G. Brown	Left guard	Hill
Cunha, Tomlinson	Centre	Johnson
Leary, C. Brown	Right guard	Crane
Stillman, Hagden	Right tackle	Henderson
Schweppe, Richards	Right end	T. Brown
Fincke, De Saulles	Quarter back	Wheeler
Kiefer, Shattuck		
Burdick	Left half back	Tuke
Sharpe, Adams	Right half back	Syphax
Dupee, Auchincloss		
Shattuck	Full back	Bellamy

Umpire—Moyle, Yale. Referee—E. Hamilton, Yale. Linemen—Peck, Trinity; Hull, Yale. Touch-downs—Thomas, (2.) Kiefer, (2.) Stillman, Adams, (2.) Burdick, (2.) Goals—Brown, 6. Total score—Yale, 46; Trinity, 0. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Harvard, 13; Bowdoin, 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 4.—Harvard's eleven defeated Bowdoin this afternoon by a score of 13 to 0, in a closely contested game. Any chance Bowdoin had of scoring was lost by the team's weakness in kicking. While the Harvard kicking was superior, it is not yet satisfactory.

Though Harvard found no difficulty in getting through the Bowdoin line, costly fumbles and many penalties for offside play kept down her score. In addition, the interference was often tangled up, owing to the slow starting of the backs. A few minor injuries received in practice kept several of the regular Harvard team out of the game and gave the substitutes a chance. While Fincke played a fair game at quarter back, the absence of Daly was felt; besides the weakening of the line by the loss of Burden and Eaton, Riskine, who played left end instead of Campbell, proved a valuable man.

Other Games.

At Providence—Brown, 6; Tufts, 0.
At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 22; Williston, 0.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

Harvard Men Outplay Rivals from Yale and Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—Play in the intercollegiate tennis tournament was continued this morning, and both singles and doubles were finished up to the final round. In singles Harvard got both first and second places, and is the favorite for first place in the doubles.

The first match started was between Dwight Davis, the Harvard man, and Allen the Yale champion. This was expected to bring out good tennis, but it proved to be a walk-over for the first-named player. He had his strokes under beautiful control, and his opponent could make no headway against them. This victory gives him his place in the finals.

The other semi-final match, between Little of Princeton and Ward of Harvard, turned out to be a hard one, and took three sets to decide. Ward opened with a rush, and after losing the first game, took the next five games; then Little made a stand and made the score 5 to 4, only to lose a deuce game and set, 6 to 4. The next set was all in favor of Little, but in the last his play fell off, and Ward took the set, 6 to 2, and with it the match.

In the doubles the Eastern and Western doubles, Champions Ward and Davis and Hackett and Allen easily outclassed the other teams entered and earned their way to the final round. Hackett and Allen, however, had a close call in their second match. Through overconfidence they lost the first set to Marvin and Thomas of Harvard, but then settled down and won out the match.

The final singles will be played to-morrow morning, and in the afternoon the doubles will be finished up. To-day's scores:

Singles.—Semi-final Round—D. F. Davis, Harvard, beat F. A. Allen, Yale, 6—1, 6—0; H. Ward, Harvard, beat R. D. Little, Princeton, 6—4, 2—6, 6—2.
Doubles.—Preliminary Round—H. H. Hackett and F. A. Allen, Yale, beat R. D. Little and F. B. Alexander, Princeton, 7—5, 6—3.
Semi-final Round—D. F. Davis and H. Ward, Harvard, beat A. A. Plummer and Childs, Yale, 6—1, 6—2; H. H. Hackett and F. A. Allen beat C. R. Marvin and Thomas, Harvard, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1.

MANY WOMEN PLAY TENNIS.

Big Entry List for the Orange Invitation Tournament.

The Orange Lawn Tennis Club began an invitation tournament for women yesterday afternoon, with the largest entry list received for any women's event around New York for several years. The scores:

Ladies' Singles.—Preliminary Round—Miss Sadie Coffin of Staten Island beat Miss Marion Firth of South Orange, 6—0, 6—0. Miss Marion Souther of South Orange beat Miss Helen Wheeler of South Orange, 6—0, 7—5.
First Round—Miss Dorothea Kobbé of Staten Island beat Miss Helene Hernandez of Orange, 6—0, 6—0. Miss Kaufman of Staten Island beat Miss Van Pyk of Orange, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Dorothy Morton of Orange beat Miss Beatrice Taylor of Staten Island, by default. Miss Margaret Johnson of Staten Island beat Miss Marion Souther of South Orange, 6—0, 6—2. Miss Elizabeth Edwards of Staten Island beat Miss Elizabeth McCabe of Orange, 6—0, 6—1. Miss Eleanor Souther of South Orange beat Miss B. Firth of South Orange, 6—1, 6—2.
Second Round—Miss Dorothea Kobbé of Staten Island beat Miss Kaufman of Staten Island, 6—1, 6—3.

Canada's Thanksgiving, Oct. 19.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 4.—Thursday, Oct. 19, will be observed as Thanksgiving Day in the Dominion.

THE RACES AT MORRISPARK

Another of Foster's Horses Falls and Loses a Big Sum.

STRANGE REVERSAL IN FORM

Sadducee Wins in a Gallop, Although He Finished Last When He Ran Before—Other Winners.

There was a good card at Morris Park yesterday, but the attendance was light. Some men on the race track are blessed with remarkably good luck, as was shown on Monday, when Bromley & Co. got off with $17,000, the winner's share of the Matron Stakes, because their filly, Indian Fairy, which was considered to have a very poor chance, won. But while some are lucky, others are equally unlucky, and Fred Foster seemed to reach the pinnacle of hard luck yesterday in the second race. Rarely in a race on the flat does a horse fall, but at Gravesend last Friday two of Foster's horses, Abuse and St. Clair, in different races, fell, and were afterward killed. Peace, another of his string, fell in the second race yesterday when she was in a position from which she seemed to have a splendid chance to win. She was not injured, nor was the boy, Boland, who rode her, but her fall cost her owner thousands of dollars he had bet on her chances.

The Hurricana Selling Stakes for two-year-olds at five and a half furlongs, over the Eclipse course, was the feature of the day's programme, but it was by no means productive of the best race of the day. In the Hurricana there were half a dozen "good things" touted to do the trick, but those who allow for differences in jockeys could look no further than Cobourg, the Canadian colt owned by J. E. Seagram. In his last race, Cobourg was ridden by Littlefield, and this fact alone meant that he was handicapped at least twenty pounds. He was favorite on that occasion, but, as was to be expected with Littlefield up, he finished about seventh. There was a fair price against him in the Hurricana, and Littlefield did not ride him, so he won rather handily by about half a length. Jen, one of McCafferty's cast-offs, was in light, and for a time made matters interesting for the others by showing the way down the Eclipse chute until she came to the point where the straightaway intersects the Withers mile. Then she had enough, and quit badly, while King Bramble, Native, and Fleuron came together in a bunch and passed her. These three kept up a hot fight down toward the wire, but Cobourg, who had been brought over to the middle of the track by Wilson, came after them with a rush and won. The struggle between these other three continued to the end, Fleuron getting the place money in a drive by a neck from Native.

The uncertainty of racing and the vagaries of form were well illustrated in the fourth race, which was won by Sadducee. This was a six and a half furlong affair over the Withers mile course, and there were seven starters, all of them with some pretension to class. It proved to be little more than an exercise gallop for Sadducee, for he galloped away in front, remaining there all the way and winning in a canter by three lengths from His Excellency, a good Western colt. In winning, Sadducee made the distance in 1:20, which clipped half a second from the track record, and had he been pushed hard he would probably have broken Wernberg's record of 1:19 2-5 for the distance, made at Sheepshead Bay. Yet in his previous race Sadducee had about as much speed as an old cow, and he finished where a cow would have finished—absolutely last. If he continues to run in and out he may have his case attended to while the Stewards are attending to this style of performance.

A handicap for all ages at five furlongs brought out a pretty finish between St. Callatine and the two-year-old Pupil, in which the latter was the victor by a short head. This was the race in which Peace fell, and she at the time of the accident was in the first flight. Mr. Jersey and Merry Day closed on her, one on each side, and caused the mishap, and then St. Callatine drew out in front and went away from the others. Pupil got clear of a bad pocket when Peace went down, and Boland brought him up with a sharp rush. He came fast enough to land a winner from St. Callatine just by a head.

In the Autumn Hurdle Handicap at two miles Semper Ego had simply a gallop, for he was in front all the way and beat Julius Caesar by four lengths. Waterhouse, who made a runaway race of the fifth, a maiden affair over the Withers mile, lasted just long enough to win by a head from Desperado, and Souchon tried to do the same in the sixth race, but was nipped on the post by Hardly and beaten a head.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Autumn Hurdle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $750, added to a subscription of $10 each, $20 additional for starters, of which $150 to second and $100 to third. Two miles, over eight flights of hurdles. Time—3:43.
1—Semper Ego, Ralph Black's b. h., 6 years, by Logic-La Sylphide, 170 pounds, 1 to 5 and out.....(Veitch)
2—Julius Caesar, W. Cahill's ch. h., 4, 140, 4 to 1 and 1 to 5.....(Owens)
3—Merlin, W. C. Daly's b. h., 4, 130, 40 to 1.....(Brazil)
Won in a gallop by four lengths; 200 lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $800, added to a subscription of $10 each, $5 if declared, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Last five furlongs of the Eclipse course. Time—0:59¼.
1—Pupil, Green B. Morris's b. c., 2 years, by Sir Modred—School Girl, 107 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(Bullman)
2—St. Callatine, Sydney Paget's ch. m., 4, 110, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Jenkins)
3—McMeekin, J. E. Madden's b. c., 2, 103, 4 to 1.....(O'Leary)
Merry Day, 113, 7 to 1, (Wedderstand;) Mr. Jersey, 96, 7 to 1, (Slack,) and *Peace, 106, 7 to 1, (Boland,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a drive by a head; a length and a half between second and third.
*Fell.

THIRD RACE.—The Hurricana Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds, maidens at the time of entry. Purse of $1,000, added to a subscription of $10 each, $50 additional for starters, to the winner, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third. Last five furlongs of the Eclipse course. Time—0:59¾.
1—Cobourg, J. E. Seagram's b. c., by Himyar-Grace Lee, 100 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Wilson)
2—Fleuron, E. J. Graves's ch. f., by Albert-Entrica, 92, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....(Littlefield, Conner)
3—Native, W. Lakeland's ch. c., by Iroquois-Nellie Grand, 100, 6 to 1.....(Boland)
King Bramble, 104, 3 to 1, (Bullman;) Mercer, 95, 15 to 1, (Shirley Stetley;) Jen, 92, (Wedderstand;) Magic Light, 104, 10 to 1, (Jenkins;) Ringleader, 95, 60 to 1, (Dupee;) Tenderloin, 90, 50 to 1, (Abscher,) and Prestige, 95, 10 to 1, (Slack,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won handily by half a length; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile. Time—1:20.
1—Sadducee, A. L. Aste's ch. g., by Hamptonian-Sadie, 112 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Odom)
2—His Excellency, T. C. McDowell's ch. c., 113, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Spencer)
3—Kilmarnock, John E. Madden's br. c., 115, 5 to 2.....(O'Leary)
Clara, 112, 6 to 1, (Wedderstand;) Reynolds, 115, 7 to 2, (Bullman;) All Gold, 110, 12 to 1, (Jenkins,) and Benalder, 105, 25 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won easily by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, at 14 pounds under the scale. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $5 each to the winner, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. The Withers mile. Time—1:42¼.
1—Waterhouse, H. D. Brown & Co.'s br. g., 3 years, by Imported Sentinel—Miss Clark-use, 101 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Wedderstand)
2—Desperado, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 3, 104, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(O'Leary)
3—General Shafter, W. T. Duane's b. g., 3, 101, 8 to 1.....(Boland)
Bondman, 104, 30 to 1, (Moody;) Dr. Fitzsimmons, 104, 25 to 1, (Wilson;) Belle of H., 101, 12 to 1, (Dupee;) Jonah, 109, 100 to 1, (Kane;) Ranford, 101, 100 to 1, (Hayden,) and Stain, 109, 100 to 1, (Collins,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a drive by a head; four lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. The Withers mile. Time—1:40.
1—Hardly, W. Cahill's ch. m., 4 years, by Candlemas-Perhaps, 102 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Jenkins)
2—Souchon, J. E. Madden's b. f., 3, 88, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Lewis)
3—The Pride, James Whitten's b. g., 3, 105, 8 to 5.....(Bullman)
Handcuff, 88, 5 to 1, (Slack;) Chargrace, 91, 30 to 1, (Brien;) Handpress, 109, 12 to 1, (Wedderstand,) and Veracious, 106, 10 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won handily by half a length; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile. Time—1:20.
1—Sadducee, A. L. Aste's ch. g., by Hamptonian-Sadie, 112 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Odom)
2—His Excellency, T. C. McDowell's ch. c., 113, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Spencer)
3—Kilmarnock, John E. Madden's br. c., 115, 5 to 2.....(O'Leary)
Clara, 112, 6 to 1, (Wedderstand;) Reynolds, 115, 7 to 2, (Bullman;) All Gold, 110, 12 to 1, (Jenkins,) and Benalder, 105, 25 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won easily by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

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2—Desperado, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 3, 104, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(O'Leary)
3—General Shafter, W. T. Duane's b. g., 3, 101, 8 to 1.....(Boland)
Bondman, 104, 30 to 1, (Moody;) Dr. Fitzsimmons, 104, 25 to 1, (Wilson;) Belle of H., 101, 12 to 1, (Dupee;) Jonah, 109, 100 to 1, (Kane;) Ranford, 101, 100 to 1, (Hayden,) and Stain, 109, 100 to 1, (Collins,) also ran and finished in the order named.
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Won handily by half a length; a neck between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. The Eclipse course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Firearm	130	Lambent	102
Belle of Memphis	110	Dave S.	99
Toluca	105	Dr. Eichberg	97
Cormorant	104	Queen of Song	95
Jinks	102		

SECOND RACE.—For fillies two years old. Last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Oneck Queen	115	Miss Shanley	108
Cleora	110	Decimal	108
Mauvilla	110	Iroquois Belle	105
Lady Uncas	110	Allaire	105
Belle of Lexington	110	Suniol	105
Olea	110		

THIRD RACE.—The Belle Meade Stakes, for three-year-olds. Seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

MacLeod of Dare	118	Raffaello	110
Dr. Eichberg	115	Tamor	110
General Mart Gary	115	The Barrister	105

FOURTH RACE.—The Autumn Bronx Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of the Withers mile.

Previous	125	General Mart Gary	107
Richard J.	118	Lady Lindsey	106
Trillo	116	Tamor	106
Muskadine	113	Precursor	98
Toluca	110	Claroba	93
Waring	108		

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages. The Withers mile.

Decanter	112	Hurricane	106
Carnero	112	Modrine	90
Muskadine	112	Herbert	99
Charentus	109	Watercure	87
The Gardner	108		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

Dan Rice	111	Myth	103
Glorian	111	Our Nellie	100
Hardy Pardee	108	Oliver Mc	100
Elmer	108	Sir Hubert	98
Glonoine	106		

Racing Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Oakland results:
FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling; maiden two-year-olds. My Gypsy, 95 pounds, (Mills,) 2 to 1, won; Champion Rose, 100, (Mounce,) 4 to 1, second; Foligno, 100, (Buchanan,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:02½. Purmayah, La Roma, and Ella Depoy also ran.
SECOND RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Stromo, 100 pounds, (Fauntleroy,) 25 to 1, won; Donator, 103, (Morse,) 3 to 1, second; Dare II., 106, (T. Walsh,) 3 to 5, third. Time—1:49¾. Fred Gardner, Ringmaster, Tenrica, and Yaruba also ran.
THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Magnus, 95 pounds, (Mounce,) 3 to 1, won; Charles Lebel, 95, (McClusky,) 15 to 1, second; Lavator, 110, (Henry,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:16. P. F. Wilmeter, Watossa, Deerfoot, Irritator, and The Offering also ran.
FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Paniment, 108 pounds, (Thorpe,) 7 to 5, won; Jerid, 105, (J. Walsh,) 4 to 1, second; Meadowlark, 100, (Morse,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Mike Rice, Instigatrix, Aprona, Weasel, Rancher, and Plando also ran.
FIFTH RACE.—One mile; selling. New Moon, 101 pounds, (Stuart,) 8 to 1, won; Hohenzollern, 110, (Duffy,) even, second; Lode Star, 107, (Thorpe,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Lost Girl, Road Runner, and Snipes also ran.

Harness Races at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

The Wilson Stake, for 2:20 pacers; value $2,000.

Shade On, by Shadeland-Onward, (Kay)	4	1	1
Edward S., (Hudson)	1	3	3
Johnny Agan, (Miller)	3	2	2
Riley B., (Ervin)	2	4	5
Miss Edith, (Hussey)	5	5	4

Time—2:10½; 2:10¼; 2:12; 2:12¼.

The Futurity, two-year-old trotters; value $5,000.

Fereno, b. f. Moko, (Bonyon)	1	1			
The Tramp, (Thayer)	2	2			
Confidence, (McCoy)	4	3			
Susie J., (Speers)	3	5			
Iva Doo, (West)	5	4			
Memento, (Freeman)	dis.				
Sonota, (Gracy)	dis.				

Time—2:17; 2:17¾.

Free-for-all trot; purse $2,000.

The Abbott, by Chimes, (Geers)	3	3	1	1	1
Bingen, (Titer)	1	1	2	3	3
Cresceus, (Ketcham)	2	2	3	2	2

Time—2:07¼; 2:09; 2:07½; 2:08¾; 2:10¼.

TROTTERS SOLD AT LEXINGTON.

Woodburn Stock Brought an Average of $450 a Head.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—The Woodburn trotting stock sold well to-day, twenty-eight head averaging nearly $450.

Best sales: Biflora, b. f., 4 years, by Expedition, 2:15¾, dam by Princess, George Webb,

NEW CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.

S. G. Wilson Goes to Magdeburg—W. Shuman to Bremen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President has decided to fill the vacancy in the Consular Service caused by the retirement of Louis Lange at Bremen by one original appointment and several promotions. The Bremen Consulate has been apportioned to Walter Shuman, who is promoted from the Consulate at Mainz. The vacancy at Mainz is filled by the promotion of Henry W. Deiderich from his post at Magdeburg. He was originally slated for the Bremen Consulate, but powerful German influences led to the change in the programme. The place at Magdeburg is filled by the appointment of S. G. Wilson of Illinois.

GAS WAR IN PLAINFIELD.

New Company Formed to Furnish Light Cheaper Than the Trust.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 4.—There is prospect of a lively war against the electric light-gas trust in this place. A new corporation, to be known as the People's Gas Company, has been organized for the purpose of furnishing gas for $1 per 1,000 feet.

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company at present has a monopoly, and charges $2 or more per thousand feet for gas and a correspondingly high figure for electric illumination. This has caused many persons to discontinue burning gas and electric lights and substitute kerosene lamps.

STOVEPIPE LEAK KILLS THREE.

Mother, Daughter, and Granddaughter Asphyxiated in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Margaret Babcock, sixty years old, her daughter, Mrs. A. S. Fay, aged twenty-five, and Mrs. Fay's six-year-old daughter, were found dead in their bed at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in an old one-story frame house, at 7 Arch Street, near the New York Central Station. Death was due to asphyxiation by coal gas.

In a small room leading off the bedroom was a parlor stove, from which the gas had escaped. The pipe leading to the chimney had become disjointed some time during Monday night, allowing the gas to escape. The women were last seen alive by the neighbors on Monday afternoon.

FUEL COMPANY FORECLOSURES.

Result of $600,000 Bond Forfeiture to the Atlantic Trust Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Foreclosure of two trust deeds for $674,595 and $417,047 respectively has been entered by Judge Jenkins in the United States Circuit Court, against the Iowa and Illinois Fuel Company, and the Whitebreast Fuel Company, respectively. Both foreclosures are in suits brought by the Atlantic Trust Company of New York, Thomas Hitchcock and G. M. Prentiss, over a year ago. The decrees are final.

The foreclosures were brought about by the forfeiture on bonds to the amount of $600,000, in each case issued in 1890, default on which was made in 1896. In both cases trust deeds were given for several thousand acres of fuel land in Illinois, which is ordered sold. The dates for the sale of the property have not been announced.

MISSIONARIES SAIL FOR ASIA.

Seventeen Are Sent Out by the Baptists from East Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Seventeen Baptist missionaries sailed on board the Leyland Line steamer Victorian from East Boston to-day, making one of the largest parties in many years to go from Boston to foreign mission fields. The following named are the young missionaries who are just entering the service: Miss Julia G. Shinn, for Rangoon, Burmah; Miss Julia H. Stickney, for Henzada; Miss Bertha Davis, for Toungoo, Burmah; Mrs. J. A. Curtis, for Kanigiri; Carolina W. Coats, M. D., for Nellore; Miss Harriet M. Sipperty, for Hanamaconda, in India; the Rev. George H. Waters, for Swatow, China; The Rev. Mr. Waters will sail from San Francisco on Nov. 9.

The other missionaries on board the Victorian have been foreign missionaries many years, and are returning to their respective stations. The following named are destined for stations in Burmah: The Rev. Alonzo Bunker, D. D., Loikaw; the Rev. Truman Johnson, D. D., Loikaw; the Rev. Horatio Morrow, Tavoy; Mrs. Horatio Morrow, Tavoy; the Rev. H. P. Cochrane, Toungoo; the Rev. L. H. Mosier, Prome; Mrs. L. H. Mosier, Prome; Miss Melissa Carr, Sandowa. These two are going to Sattanapali, in India: The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Boggs. They are all sent by the American Baptist Missionary Union.

A New Lithographing Company.

NEWARK, N. J. Oct. 4.—Articles of incorporation were recorded here to-day of the North American Lithograph and Publishing Company. The capital stock was placed at $2,000,000. The amount paid in is $2,500. The corporation will carry on a general printing, lithographing, and engraving business. It will have an office at 200 Academy Street. The incorporators are James R. O'Beirne, George E. Waldo Heinrich, L. B. Toole, and Emanuel F. Wagner of New York.

Busy New Hampshire Cotton Mills.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Amoskeag, Stark and Amory cotton mills were held to-day. Reports presented at each of these meetings showed that quantities of goods, which have been piled up during the years of business depression, have been disposed of. The output increased and goods cannot be made fast enough to supply the demand.

C. W. Boynton, Jr., Killed.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 4.—C. W. Boynton, Jr., son of C. W. Boynton of Boynton Beach, and member of the insurance firm of Coleman & Boynton of this place and Morristown, Penn., was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Woodbridge, this evening and killed. He was driving to his home, at Sewaren, and was upon the tracks before he saw the train.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HELENE THIEL.—Judge Hascall of the City Court has appointed Frank M. Holahan receiver in supplementary proceedings for Helene Thiel on the application of Benjamin L. Brandner. It was stated that William M. Hoes has $2,100 in his possession to which she is entitled.

WALTER HEYWOOD CHAIR COMPANY.—Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court has appointed John D. Walsh temporary receiver of the Walter Heywood Chair Company of 105 Canal Street, in proceedings begun by the Directors in August last for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The company has no assets and no liabilities and only four stockholders.

DANIEL DE CARDENAS.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received an attachment for $588 against Daniel de Cardenas of Millersport, Ohio, in favor of Hecht & Campe, for the amount due on a note made by him on July 29, 1896. The Sheriff found nothing to levy upon here. It is said that Mr. de Cardenas is a soldier in the service of the United States in Manila.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

BRIGGS & Co.—George G. Briggs & Co., jewelers of Pittsburg, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy there Tuesday. Liabilities, $65,000; assets, $72,000.

CHARLES KINGWELL.—Charles Kingwell of 170 West Eighty-third Street, manager of a saloon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,363 and no assets. He formerly kept a liquor saloon at Third Avenue and Fifteenth Street for seven years, but gave it up a year ago.

MAX SILVERMAN.—Max Silverman, hotel keeper, residing at 164 East Eighty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,520 and no assets. He owes $3,115 for borrowed money and the balance for rent, merchandise, and notes. The rent is for a place at Tannersville, N. Y., this Summer.

LOUIS TISCHLER.—Louis Tischler, clothing salesman, residing at 705 Fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,075 and nominal assets of $1,167, in accounts and notes. He was formerly a wholesale clothing dealer for over twenty years. He was at 589 Broadway, and gave up there a year ago.

LEOPOLD LEWISHEIM.—Leopold Lewisheim, leaf tobacco broker of 113 Maiden Lane, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His known liabilities are $2,055, besides which there are three claims, the amounts of which he does not know. He has no assets. He made an assignment on Sept. 30, 1881, and the assets then realized $1,852, which were distributed to creditors.

BENJAMIN H. TUTHILL.—Benjamin H. Tuthill of 212 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,657 and no assets. He has only two creditors, the estate of Richard Higbie of Babylon, $1,250, on an agreement for rent of a house, and George J. O'Brien, $5,407, for money loaned in 1894. Capt. Tuthill formerly was a stock broker, but has no occupation now, so he states in the petition.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Brown, in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to forty bankrupts, among whom are Caroline D. Carter, who is Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, whose liabilities were $63,773; Eva. Davenport O'Brien, actress, of 364 West Forty-sixth Street, liabilities, $5,684; Louis Weber of 427 East Sixty-first Street, formerly a builder, liabilities, $362,460; Robert Grant, builder, of 301 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, liabilities, $96,314; Charles A. Andruss of 156 Fifth Avenue, formerly a builder, liabilities, $103,-378; Frederick E. Scammell of 81 New Street, formerly of Scammell Brothers, shipbrokers of this city and St. John, N. B., liabilities, $177,612; Peter Mallett of 65 West Sixty-ninth Street, formerly of Peter Mallett & Co., warehousemen, liabilities, $91,-100, and Dabney William Diggs, formerly a banker of Millbank, S. D., liabilities, $115,549.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AHERN, John—Mary Gaehle	$110
ANDREWS, Patrick J.—F. Currie and another, executors, &c.	248
BARGER, John V.—M. Hopkins	28
BELL, William R., Jr., individually and as trustee—M. Valentino	318
BOYLE, James W.—Frederick Rogers	904
BUTE, Nicholas—W. Stubenbord and another	182
BENJAMIN, Alfred N.—A. Sartorius	61
CASSIDY, James—The J. C. Hupfel Brewing Company	2,384
DAVIS, Samuel—M. Steinberg	700
DAGNELL, William S.—C. S. Bloomfield	232
ENGLER, Bernard—Isaac Figer	122
FRANK, Samuel and Jacob—Samuel Cashman	326
FERBER, Nathan, by guardian—F. M. Turner and another, costs	22
FOX, Abraham J.—J. Friederichs	166
GOLDSTEIN, Louis A., and Sadie Schleimer—Charles W. Weston	115
GALLO, Donato—Joseph Gallo & Brother	273
GLUCK, Samuel—George W. Travers	129
HAYDEN, Charles O.—E. S. Alpaugh and others	134
HEMPEL, Mary—Henrietta Adler and others	115
HUTCHISON, Alexander R.—The Henry Huber Company	300
HABERBECK, Herman—M. Hopkins	146
HULLS, Bernard L.—J. E. Nichols and others	93
IRWIN, Joseph E.—New York Hotel Restaurant Company, Limited	38
KIRBY, Joseph M.—Israel Steinhart	201
KIRALFY, Bolossy—Elise M. Kiralfy, costs	209
KUHZ, Jacob—Louis Stutz and others	348
KENDALL, Charles W.—A. H. Marvin	489
LESS, Samuel—Julius Sternfeld	119
LYNCH, Cecelia—Mary G. Waters	2,291
MOOR, William O.—Leslie R. Palmer, receiver, &c.	124
MURREY, Thomas J.—William F. Bang	127
NEWTON, Dudley C.—B. F. Hamilton	1,258
O'CONNOR, Patrick—C. F. Bixel	84
PECORA, Francisco—F. Kaffeman	112
ROCHE, Margaret C.—Herman Freund	175
ROSENBAUM, Kate, and Abram Abelman —Hilliard Low	679
SIMS, H. Marion—James A. Kelly	228
SHERIDAN, John—P. J. Kennedy	296
SKIDMORE, Charles A.—S. Heinemann and another	71
SCHUTTE, Ernst—J. Behrmann	92
SMITH, Thomas F.—Paul E. Cabaret	541
SMITH, Theodore E.—J. W. Selfridge	29
SMITH, Joseph H.—N. F. Kerr	91
SPROULLS, Samuel C.—Louis L. Todd	181
TRAINER, Charles—Bridget Hogan	224
TRIEBER, William—Henrietta Rice and others	182
THE ELECTRIC BRICK AND TERRA Cotta Tile Company—Frank C. Chase	380
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—William K. Thorn and others	463
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—James M. Fitzsimmons	279
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—Katie Herrmann	292
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the New York Elevated Railroad Company—Louis Herzog	249
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the New York Elevated Railroad Company—William L. Follis and others	444
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany, the New York Elevated Railroad Company, and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—M. C. Warsaw and others, executors, &c.	572
THE JOHN P. ROTH BENEVOLENT Association—Louis Kohlmann	119
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Thomas W. Osborne	355
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Patrick Cavanagh	84
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—The Baker & Taylor Company	169
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Isaac Libermand and others	488
WALKER, John—Robert Coble	734
WHITE, Joseph—The Brush Electric Illuminating oCmpany	53
WALL, Patrick T.—Hugh O'Neill	228
WOLLENHAUPT, Henry—United Dressed Beef Company of New York	525

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CARRIAGES & HARNESS,
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Broughams, Breaks, Opera 'Buses, Cabriolets, Coupé Rockaways, Station Wagons, Wagonettes, Surreys, Traps, Runabouts, Handy Wagons, and a very large variety of smart novelties in Covert Wagons, Golf Carts, Country Club Wagons and
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We call special attention this season to our
SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.
Several excellent Broughams, straight front and extension front, built by Brewster & Co., Kilham, and other good builders; several Cabriolets, Victorias, Coupé Rockaways, &c., &c., all done over and put in first-class order in our New York factory, and for sale at very reasonable prices.

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Typewriters Rented & Sold. : 1,000 new and second-hand : Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard : makes rented $3.00 per : month. Stands, ribbons, and : inspection service free. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, : 317 Broadway. Telephone : 1338 Franklin.

ART EXHIBITION.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF RARE PAINTINGS will open to the public at Academy of Design, 23d Street and Fourth Avenue, New York, Thursday Morning, Sept. 28th, for the benefit of the FOLTS MISSION INSTITUTE of Herkimer, N. Y. Daily, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until further notice. Admission, 25 cents.

DRY GOODS.

CORSET LAVALLIERE. MOST DELIGHTfully Fitting Corsets.—Always on Hand.—Also made in Paris to measure, and specially imported at short notice, and reasonable prices. JAMMES, 4 West 37th St, near 5th Ave.

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IT IS CUSTOMARY TO GIVE HOLIDAY gifts to customers; it pays when the souvenir is useful and durable like Huebsch Year Books. D. A. HUEBSCH & CO., Makers, 31 Rose St., N.Y.

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At the "Piano Exchange,"
105-107 West 33d St., B'way and 6th Av. junction.
52 NEW AND USED PIANOS $25 UP.

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Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl, not long in country, as chambermaid and seamstress; willing and obliging. D. F. Burke, 309 East 90th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; reference. 141 West 60th St., Mrs. Sullivan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; plain sewing; has good reference. 423 Park Av.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By young woman as cook and do plain washing; in private family; city reference. 246 East 55th St.

COOK.—Understands first-class family dishes; unexceptionable references; city or country. 753 6th Av., 43d St.

Dressmakers.

A.—A.—DESIGNER OF LADIES' AND MISSES' gowns wishes customers at home or out by day; latest Fall styles; samples; reference. Francis, 152 West 85th St.

SEAL GARMENTS AND OTHER FURS altered into latest styles; low prices. Barker, 111 West 39th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German visiting governess; has morning hours disengaged; teaches English branches, German, French, music; highest references; moderate terms. M. S., Box 325, 1,242 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By daily governess of experience; has vacancies; English, French, German; music; best references. Governess, 152 West 91st St.

GOVERNESS.—By accomplished visiting governess; Normal College graduate; former public school teacher; references. Box D, 1,513 3d Av.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—A lady wishes to recommend young French girl as maid to one lady; good packer and dressmaker; willing to travel; no cards. 269 West 72d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to find a situation for a French nurse, who has been with her two years, to take charge of one or two children over three years old. Can be seen Thursday or Saturday from 9 to 11 o'clock at 66 East 56th St.

NURSE.—French; middle-aged; thoroughly competent; charge from birth, or care of baby under 2 years; has lived with some of the best New York families; years' experience; highest city references. Nurse, 263 West 34th St.

NURSE.—By a respectable French girl as a first-class nurse for grown-up children. 328 8th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—An experienced second man (age 26), wants butler's position where parlormaid is kept, or as second man; wages $40; highest city references. Address J. M., Box 74, 1,242 B'way.

BUTLER or VALET.—German; (26;) experienced; best references. M. Vaupel, 416 East 15th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By German; middle aged; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; good city reference. Henry, 19 Montgomery St., Jersey City. Cigar store.

COACHMAN.—Single; 29; thoroughly understands his work with high-class horses, carriages, and harness; good references. J. Roonen, 15 East 10th St.

COACHMAN.—English; 27; married; one child; medium size; neat appearance; good references; country preferred. George Hunt, 123 West 52d St., private stable.

Valets.

VALET.—By a young Frenchman as valet for gentleman; to stay in New York or travel; good references. 116 West 26th St., ground floor.

Miscellaneous.

FURNACES.—By Swede, with best city references; one or more furnaces to attend between 30th and 45th Sts. Handy, Box 380, Times Uptown Office, 1,269 Broadway.

SECRETARY.—Well-educated young man of literary ability desires secretaryship with publisher or private gentleman; moderate salary. L. K. M., Box 317, 1,269 Broadway.

YOUNG man, twenty-one, four years' experience in banking and brokerage firm, desires position in office or wholesale house. F. S. Stanley, 429 East 69th St.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone 907 Columbus.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Two girls, one as cook and laundress, other as waitress and chambermaid. Address agent of references, wages, and experience, Post Office Box 51, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A COMPETENT VALET, (ENGLISH;) ALSO second man; must have good reference. 42 East 43d St.

BOY.—Errand boy wanted in a large manufacturing house; wages, $3; state age and how long from school. Address Errands, Box 99, Times Office.

I CAN PLACE A FEW MORE MEN IN OUR sales department; only men who have been successful and who have been accustomed to making $50 weekly need apply. Ask for Mr. Kelly. 72 5th Av

WANTED—First-class scale repairer; one who thoroughly understands how to repair all kinds of scales, from a Post Office to a track scale; must be a good bench hand; state experience; give references and salary expected. Address The Howe Scale Co., 114 Water St., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Tool hands, first-class machinists, and boilermakers to work ten hours per day. Quintard Iron Works, foot of East 12th St., New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
THE KITTATINNY.
OPEN UNTIL NOVEMBER. The favorite SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN RESORT. Most central and attractively located. Rooms en suite, with bath, steam heat, elevator, &c. Boating, bathing, fishing golf links. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SON.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

The Packard Commercial School,
COR. 4TH AVE. AND 23D ST.
FORTY-SECOND YEAR.
STUDENTS MAY ENTER AT ANY TIME.
Office open 8:30 to 5 every week day.
For prospectus address
THE PACKARD SCHOOL,
101 EAST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

Association Business Institute,
23d St. and 4th Av., Y. M. C. A., Bld.
Conducted by prominent business men of New York, who take a personal interest in all graduates. Students enter at any time. Individual instruction in all commercial studies; exceptional advantages, moderate tuition. Send for prospectus.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

CAROLINE MABEN,
Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Virgil Clavier.
Highest Certificate from the Klindworth-Scharwenka Conservatory, Berlin.
STUDIO, 805-806 CARNEGIE HALL.
TERMS, $30. TEN FULL HOUR LESSONS.

Lachmund Conservatory of Music,
15 teachers. 132 West 85th St., near Columbus Av.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL } Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in two years; LL.M. in three years. Send for catalogue.
GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 and 14 East 49th Street.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.
Commencing Saturday, Oct. 21st.

INSTRUCTION.

STEVENS SCHOOL,
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 15TH, 1899.
Examinations for admission on the 14th and 15th of September.
Courses of study preparatory to College and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
MADISON AVENUE AND 49TH STREET.
20th year begins Monday, Oct. 2d. All classes limited to 12 boys. English is placed first in the curriculum.

Preparatory School for Berkeley.
MISS MARY GRACE OWEN, PRINCIPAL.
Ages, 5 to 9. Separate building upon opposite corner.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
DR. J. SACHS.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 West 59th St.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 25TH, 1899.
Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 West 59th St.
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27TH, 1899.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

THE WILSON-VAIL SCHOOL,
622 FIFTH AVE., (near 50th St.)
A preparatory school of the highest character. Primary, classical, scientific, and business depts. Graduates of this school were admitted last June to Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, and Wesleyan.
Strong corps of expert teachers. Close attention to the individual. Classes small.
Manual training. Systematic daily drill in Gymnasium. Athletics.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY. On Bound Brook R. R., convenient to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.
Both sexes. 61st year. Fine, healthful location. "Nobility of character our constant aim." Special care and home comforts. Sanitary arrangements, pure spring water, electric lights. Extensive improvements and new buildings, costing $55,000. Two complete gymnasiums. $266 a year, or for a suite of rooms $300. Long distance telephone in Seminary. Write for our new illustrated catalogue. THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

Dwight School,
15 West 43d Street, New York City.
20th Year opens Sept. 27th.
High class private school for boys from 7 to 20 years of age. Individual attention given to boys whose education has been irregular. Large faculty. Gymnasium. Laboratories.

136TH YEAR.
COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
Thorough preparation for COLUMBIA, PRINCETON, YALE, HARVARD. Law and Medical Schools. Primary Classes. Business Course. Laboratories, Gymnasium.

Hamilton Institute.
45 West 81st Street, Manhattan Square, North.
PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Most advantageous location in New York.
Catalogue on application.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal.

St. Agatha—Church School for Girls.
Founded by the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Public School, the corporation which maintains Trinity School, in order to provide for girls a thorough education. School year opens Sept. 11, 1899.
For particulars, address the Principal, EMMA G. SEBRING, A. M., 257 West 93d St.

Rugby Military Academy,
West End Av. and 84th St. Day and Resident Cadets. Reopens Sept. 29th. Eleventh year. Tel. 1,260 Riverside.

SYMS SCHOOL.
ROBERT H. SYMS, WILLIAM C. SIMMONS,
(Both formerly of Berkeley School.)
OPENS OCT. 2D, AT 22 WEST 45TH ST.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 MADISON AV., (64TH ST.)
English, Classical, and Primary Departments. Gymnasium. 80th year opens Sept. 27th.
HENRY BARTON CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Prin.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL (Episcopal,)
6-8 EAST FORTY-SIXTH ST., N. Y.
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Collegiate, Preparatory, and Primary Classes. College Preparation. Advantages of New York City. Address SISTER SUPERIOR.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
9 EAST 49TH STREET.
FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.
A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges.
Circular on application.
Reopens Monday, October second.

THE MISSES MOSES'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Thorough work in all departments from Primary to College Preparatory. Little boys received in Kindergarten and Primary classes.

SPANISH,
FRENCH, GERMAN,
ITALIAN, Etc.
The Berlitz School of Languages,
1,122 Broadway, New York. 75 Court St., B'klyn.
Special advantages for Visitors to Paris Exposition.

THE VELTIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
COLLEGE PREPARATION.
Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class.
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING,
160 & 162 West 74th St.
Spacious studio, now in course of construction, will increase present facilities.

163 WEST 79TH ST.
MISS JACOBI'S SCHOOL.
Boys and girls. Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate. A limited number in each class. Send for circular.

Miss Annie Brown.
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Primary, preparatory, academic, and musical departments. College preparation. Special courses. Otis elevator. Reopens Oct. 4.
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R. D. CORTINA,
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44 W 34th St., N. Y.
229-231 Ryerson St. and 143-149 S. 8th St., B'klyn.
All depts. under celebrated Native Specialists.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls.—Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Certificate accepted by Smith College. Reopens October 4th. 13 and 15 West 86th St., New York.

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College preparatory and special courses. Out-of-door classes in physical training. 71 West 85th st.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHAS. H. GARDNER.
Home and Day School for Girls. College preparation, superior musical advantages. 607 Fifth Av.

MISS REYNOLDS'S SCHOOL, 66 WEST 45TH Street.—Twenty-first year begins Oct. 2; thorough training; girls admitted as special students to regular class.

PRIVATE TUTORING BY GRADUATE OF Yale and Columbia; credentials from Senator Depew and Dr. Greer, former patrons. A. EVERETT STONE, 316 West 56th St.

MISS EVERDELL and MISS CARLSON will open their Classes for Girls on Monday, October 2d. Principals at class rooms daily after September 17th. 307 MADISON AV.

MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR BOYS,
331 Madison Ave.
Reopens Oct. 10th. Principal will be at class-rooms from 9 to 11 A. M., except Saturdays.

The Lyon School. E. D. Lyon, Ph.D.
576 Fifth Avenue. Prepares for all colleges, scientific schools, and business.

MISS LeBARON DRUMM'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls. College preparation. Boys in Kindergarten and primary classes. Reopens Oct. 5th. 40 West 72d St.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
Tile Peebles and Thompson School. Boarding and Day School for Girls. Opens October 4. 30, 32, 34 East 57th Street.

Morse and Rogers School
423 MADISON AVE. 32ND YEAR.

DR. SCHULER'S INSTITUTE, College Point, L. I.; Boarding School for Boys; German a Specialty; Moderate Terms.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, 848 Madison Avenue, reopens Oct. 2d. College Preparation. Classes for Little Children.

BERKELEY SWIMMING SCHOOL, 23 WEST 44TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL,
20 EAST 50TH STREET,
NEW YORK.
This School Re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 27.
Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse between 9 and 1 daily, except Saturdays.

Irving School, (Boys,) Dr. L. D. Ray.
New Building, 35 West 84th Street.
Opening day postponed to Tuesday, Oct. 3d.
Gymnasium, 18x58. Playground, 200x225.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate grades.
Individual work under professional Teachers.
Thorough preparation.
Classes average eight.
Over sixty graduates fitted successfully for college since 1890.

WEST SIDE BRANCH
OF THE
Weingart Institute,
NO. 6 WEST 84TH STREET.
TWO DOORS FROM CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Kindergarten, Primary, and Intermediate Department; small and well-graded classes. Opens Oct. 2d.

Collegiate School,
241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.,
REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.
Mr. Mygatt at schoolhouse daily, 9 to 12 and 4 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Roberts, successor to Miss Walker
School for Girls opens October 3d; Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. A limited number of resident students received. 148 Madison Avenue.

Miss S. D. Doremus.
735 Madison Avenue, New York.
Home and Classes for Special Students.
Re-opens October 4th.

EXCURSIONS.

FARE REDUCED
FOR
YACHT RACES.
TO-DAY.
THE SEA-GOING STEAMERS
Grand Republic
General Slocum
Single Race Tickets Reduced to
$2.00
COUPON TICKETS GOOD FOR 5 RACES $7.50.
Grand Republic leaves West 20th St., 8:30 A. M.; Battery Landing 9:10, Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 9:25 A. M. General Slocum leaves West 20th St., 9 A. M.; Battery Landing 9:30 A. M.
TICKETS LIMITED—On sale at docks morning of races.

THE BEST VIEW OF THE YACHT RACES
TAKE THE FAST SOUND STEAMER
BLOCK ISLAND.
Capacity 1,500 Passengers. Strictly Limited to 600.
This is one of the official boats of The New York Journal, and its representatives will accompany it to report the races, thus assuring passengers the best view. There are three spacious decks, and with limited number of passengers there will be no excuse for missing any incident in the race.
Fanciulli's Band will be on the Block Island. Boat leaves at 9:00 A. M.
from Pier 31, (new,) foot of Watts St., adjoining Desbrosses Street Ferry. This will give ample time to reach the starting point.
FULL VIEW ASSURED.
The Block Island's speed is a sufficient guarantee that no matter how fast the Columbia and Shamrock may sail, the passengers will never lose sight of the yachts. The boat is famous for its sea-going qualities, and which should be kept in mind by those who fear seasickness.
Tickets for Other Races, $3.00 each, May be had on boat or at The Journal Dewey Bureaus of Information as follows: Journal's Main Office, 1,267 Broadway, 250 West 125th Street, Hotel Bartholdi, Dime Savings Bank Building, Hotel Virginia, 50th Street and 8th Avenue; 311 Washington Street, Brooklyn, or at 25 Union Square.
Telephones 3138 or 3139 18th Street.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE
IN COMFORT.
Steamer "Monmouth"
will accompany the yachts over the course, leaving
PIER 8, NORTH RIVER, AT 9.00 A. M.
Tickets, Each Race, $6.00.
LIMITED TO 800.
Tickets on sale at room 714, Central Bldg., 143 Liberty Street;
New York Transfer Offices, 944 and 1284 Broadway; Royal Blue Line Offices, 434 and 1354 Broadway, and Raymond & Whitcomb, 25 Union Square, N. Y.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
The New Steel Plant Line steamship
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
Twin Screws; 5,000 tons; speed 21 miles.
EVERY PASSENGER PROVIDED WITH A SEAT AND ROOM TO OCCUPY IT.
The NEW YORK HERALD will operate the Marconi system of Wireless Telegraphy on board this ship while following the yachts. These messages will be received by the Mackay-Bennett ship, connected with the cable near Sandy Hook Lightship, and transmitted to its New York and European offices continually.
Maresi, Caterer. Lloyd Bowron's American Band.
Tickets $5.00 each. Staterooms, $5.00 and $3.00, according to location. On sale at Tyson's newsstands, in all the prominent hotels; McBride's, 71 Broadway; Plant Line, 290 Broadway (Tel. 1870 Franklin,) and Marine Journal, 17 State St. (Tel. 922 Broadway,) Managers.
Ship will leave Pacific Mail pier, foot of Canal St., North River (tickets for sale at the pier Oct. 5th, 7th, 10th,) 9:30 A. M.

YACHT RACES.
STEAMER "GLEN ISLAND."
The Flagship of the Starin Fleet.
23d Regt. Band—Caterer Anderson.
Best steamer afloat for observation purposes. Single trip tickets, $2.50; tickets for 3 trips, $6.00. Staterooms, $5.00. Steamer leaves Starin's Dock, foot Cortlandt St. at 9:30 A. M. each race day.
STEAMER "SAM SLOAN."
MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS.
SINGLE TRIP TICKETS, $2.00; TICKETS FOR 3 TRIPS, $5.00.
Steamer leaves Starin's Dock, foot Cortlandt St., at 10 A. M. each race day.
Number of passengers on each steamer positively limited to one-half licensed capacity.
Tickets sold at 180 Fulton St., New York. Phone, 5188—Cordt. Starin's Dock and principal ticket agencies.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
Montauk Steamboat Co.'s
Steamer, staunch, iron, sound,
MONTAUK
Will Leave Pier 13, E. R., (Near Wall St.), at 9 A. M., on Oct. 5 and 7.
TICKETS FOR EACH RACE $3.00.
SALE LIMITED TO 500.
Tickets on sale at 120, 950, and 1,313 Broadway; Astor House Ticket Office, 43 West 125th St. Ticket Office foot New Chambers St. and foot 34th St., E. R.; Pier 13, E. R., N. Y.; Flatbush Av. station, Bedford station, (Franklin Av.,) East New York, 336 Fulton St., and 118 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ATTEND THE
Magnificent 3-deck iron steamboat leaves pier 6 N. R., 9:40 A. M., one pier below Rector St. } Cygnus
TICKETS (limited), $2.00 } Yacht Race Today

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000

BANKERS' CARDS.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS 10 SHARES and UPWARD, on moderate margin. Com. 1-16
1,000 bushels and upward, on moderate margin. Com. 1-16. WHEAT
ACCOUNTS RECEIVED OF $100 & UPWARD.
Interest rates for carrying Stocks never to exceed 6% in any money market.
Branch Offices, 1,300 BROADWAY, Cor. 34th St. 621 BROADWAY, Cor. Houston St.
Main Offices, 32 & 34 Broadway.
Very Correct Market Letters Issued Daily.
OUT OF TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK CITY;
27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members: N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
HOFFMAN HOUSE.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.
BANKERS,
45 and 47 Wall St., N.Y. 89 State St., Boston.
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Specialists in Investment Securities and monthly dividend paying Zinc Stocks.
Four % interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight.
We do not buy or sell stocks on a margin. Accounts of investors solicited.
Write for List of Desirable Investments.

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Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
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37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH OFFICE 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Management of ESTATES a SPECIALTY, for which REAL-ESTATE MORTGAGES are always kept on hand.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Sec. & Treas.
FRED'K GORE KING, Asst. Sec. & Treas.

PUBLICATION OF UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS by the New York Produce Exchange Bank, in accordance with Section No. 28, Article No. 1, Laws of 1892:

November 1st, 1885—Ewen Brothers.....$57.47
November 1st, 1889—Russell H. Monroe.... 66.29

William A. Sherman, Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, in New York City, State, and County, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

City, County, and State of New York:
Sworn to before me th's thirtieth day of August, 1899. H. W. MACOMBER, Notary Public for Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
au31-1nw6wTh

NOTICE.

Stockholders in the NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY and holders of Certificates of deposit of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK issued therefor, are hereby notified that the time for surrendering their Certificates to the said Trust Company, paying the assessment of $2.50 per share and the distribution of Common and Preferred stock of the American Linseed Company in accordance with the Circular letter of the undersigned has been extended to October 31st, 1899.

Certificates must be assigned in blank.

W. W. GURLEY, General Counsel.
T. G. McCULLOH, Treasurer.
A. RUGG, Secretary.

International and Mortgage Bank of Mexico.

The 31st semi-annual drawing for redemption of Mortgage Bonds will take place on October 31, 1899, at 3 P. M., at the offices of the bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the Bank at their face value and at par on and after Jan. 1st, 1900, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President, J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.
Mexico, Sept. 27, 1899.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BICYCLE COMPANY

ISSUE OF $10,000,000

5 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD DEBENTURES

IN BONDS OF $1,000 EACH

Dated September 1, 1899 **Due September 1, 1919**

but redeemable at the rate of $250,000 per annum at 105

Principal and Interest are payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness. The Interest is payable in New York September 1st and March 1st, and the Principal may be registered.

REGISTRAR AND TRUSTEE

THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

This Company has been formed to take over the properties and business of forty-four manufacturers of bicycles and bicycle-parts, including most of the best-known concerns in the bicycle business, and comprising about **60 per cent.** of all the bicycle manufacturers of the United States and Canada.

Appraisals of the real estate and machinery, made by the American Appraisal Company, of Milwaukee, and of the quick assets, made by W. T. Simpson, Public Accountant, which are on file with the bankers, may be summarized, as follows:

ASSETS

Real Estate and Buildings	$3,997,385.67
Machinery, Tools, Etc.	5,884,624.77
Merchandise, Etc., on hand	7,493,486.46
Accounts and Notes Receivable, and Investments	5,631,715.19
Cash	1,176,532.50
	$24,183,744.59
LIABILITIES	1,893,594.13
NET ASSETS . . .	$22,290,150.46

from which it will be seen that the debentures COULD BE MORE THAN RETIRED BY THE QUICK ASSETS, and leave the real estate, buildings, machinery, and tools intact.

A statement of the business of these concerns, on file with the bankers, shows that they marketed—

during the year 1897	562,100	bicycles
" " 1898	661,232	"
" " 1899	.....(partly estimated) 841,642	"

the fiscal year of most of the companies ending between July 1st and August 1st.

EARNINGS

The following certificate of EARNINGS is on file with the bankers:

New York, Sept. 16th, 1899.

Messrs. BARING, MAGOUN & CO.:

Gentlemen:

After a careful examination of the accounts of the Factories forming the American Bicycle Company for the past four years, we hereby certify that the **net earnings** of the said Factories, after deducting all charges for Interest on Capital, and Depreciation on Machinery and Plant, have been as follows:

1895	$5,118,957.68
1896	7,763,460.39
1897	3,708,867.28
1898	3,328,884.77

We have also enquired into the Net Earnings of said Factories for the **present fiscal year**, and from these enquiries and the information furnished to us by the Manufacturers themselves, we estimate said **net earnings** at... $3,983,634.32

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) W. T. SIMPSON, Public Accountant; Fellow Institute of Accounts, N. Y.

(Signed) RIDDELL & COMMON, Chartered Accountants.

The bankers have also on file a letter from President A. G. SPALDING and GEO. H. DAY (formerly Vice President Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford) in which they estimate an annual saving of **$1,400,000 IN EXPENSES ALONE** from this consolidation.

ORGANIZATION

Messrs. Alexander & Green have supervised the organization of the company and they have written the bankers, stating:

That the American Bicycle Company has been organized as a corporation of the State of New Jersey, and its capital stock and debentures have been authorized and issued under their supervision as counsel;

That in their opinion the American Bicycle Company is organized in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, with an issued capital of $30,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is to be 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $20,000,000 common stock;

That the title to the real estate acquired and to be acquired by the company has been examined by local counsel selected by them, and that the transfer of both real and personal property acquired by the American Bicycle Company has been and is to be made under their direction;

That the company is authorized by law and by consent of its stockholders and by action of its Directors to make an issue at the present time of $10,000,000 par value of debentures, and that these debentures when issued will be a valid, subsisting and enforcible obligation of the American Bicycle Company, according to their terms.

The terms of the debenture provide that in case the American Bicycle Company shall at any time hereafter execute any mortgage upon its property or franchise, to secure the payment of any bonds or debentures hereafter issued, the holders of these debentures shall be given the option of either exchanging their debentures for an equal amount, at par, of the bonds secured by said mortgage, or of declaring their debentures forthwith due, and receiving payment for same at 105 and accrued interest.

OFFICERS

A. G. SPALDING, President.

COL. GEO. H. POPE, Vice-President. A. L. GARFORD, Treasurer.
J. E. BROMLEY, 2d Vice-President. C. W. DICKERSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. G. SPALDING of Sea Bright, N. J.
Col. A. A. POPE of Boston.
R. PHILIP GORMULLY of Chicago.
R. L. COLEMAN of New York.
E. C. STEARNS of Syracuse.
J. W. KISER of Chicago.
C. L. AMES of Chicago.
H. A. LOZIER of Cleveland.
WILLIAM BARBOUR, of New York.
R. S. CRAWFORD of Hagerstown, Md.
A. FEATHERSTONE of Chicago.
GEO. W. YOUNG of U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., New York.
GARDINER M. LANE of Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston.
GEO. F. CRANE of Baring, Magoun & Co., New York.

Application will be made to list these debentures upon the New York Stock Exchange. The form of the debentures can be seen at the office of the bankers and copies of the prospectus may be had upon application.

$3,700,000 of the Debentures having been sold, the undersigned offer the balance for public subscription at

PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST FROM SEPTEMBER 1st, 1899.

Payable as follows:

10 PER CENT. UPON APPLICATION
25 PER CENT. UPON ALLOTMENT
65 PER CENT. AND INTEREST ON OCTOBER 26TH, 1899

Subscription Books

will be opened on Thursday, October 5th, at ten o'clock, and closed on or before Friday, October 6th, at three o'clock.

The right is reserved to reject any subscription, or to allot a smaller amount than applied for, and to close the subscription books before the time above stated.

Negotiable scrip receipts will be issued pending the delivery of the definitive debentures.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street.

NEW YORK, September 29th, 1899.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
No. 120 Broadway, New York.

To Holders of Collateral Trust Non-Cumulative Series A Income Bonds OF THE Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.:

Union Pacific Railroad Company desiring to acquire a majority of the Collateral Trust Non-Cumulative Series A Five Per Cent. Income Bonds of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, offers to holders of such bonds to exchange the same for its own First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, bond for bond, interest to be adjusted as accrued to September 1, 1899.

This is not to constitute a standing offer, but it is intended this offer shall cease without further notification as soon as sufficient bonds have been exchanged for the purposes of Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Holders of the Oregon Short Line Five Per Cent. Income Bonds, Series A, desiring to avail of this offer will promptly tender their bonds for exchange, either to the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, or Union Pacific Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York.

Dated September 1, 1899.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

September 28, 1899.

FURTHER NOTICE.

A majority of the Oregon Short Line Income A Bonds having been received under the above offer of exchange, said offer will terminate on October 16th, 1899.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Wisconsin Central System.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after October 4th, 1899, holders of Certificates representing Stocks and Securities of the Companies forming the Wisconsin Central System deposited under the Plan of Reorganization, dated April 10th, 1899, may receive the new Securities and cash to which they are entitled upon presentation of such Reorganization Certificates at the office of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, No. 45 Wall Street, New York.

Each holder must deliver to the Trust Company the Reorganization Certificates held by him properly scheduled, and give information for filling out the new Certificates. Not more than 100 schedules will be received on any day, and the new Securities and cash will be ready the following business day.

The new Bonds are for $1,000 each, and the new Shares (Trust Certificates) are of the par value of $100 each. Scrip will not be issued for fractional amounts, but holders entitled to fractions may, on terms to be arranged, either sell their rights thereto, or purchase such amounts as may be required to complete an entire Bond or Share.

Holders forwarding Reorganization Certificates must furnish names and addresses for registration of the Shares, and state whether they desire to buy or sell fractions. They should also state whether they desire the new Securities sent by express, at their expense, or by registered mail.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Reorganization Managers.

New York, September 27th, 1899.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 Broadway.

New York, October 2, 1899.

In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company, to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds, to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NO. 80 BROADWAY, and opened at noon on Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building.
New York, August 16, 1899.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

111	1323	1811	2112	2339	2595	2842	3156
145	1426	1820	2162	2348	2605	2888	3162
157	1465	1838	2185	2367	2622	2902	3195
162	1469	1842	2196	2372	2633	2935	3216
168	1496	1897	2230	2391	2635	2976	3226
201	1516	1906	2253	2423	2650	2989	3229
339	1575	1929	2258	2459	2698	3001	3242
346	1626	1989	2262	2463	2705	3005	3280
377	1708	2004	2275	2487	2727	3052	
385	1728	2014	2278	2501	2731	3091	
411	1746	2051	2281	2523	2742	3122	
424	1759	2081	2325	2551	2786	3124	
470	1775	2092	2334	2556	2792	3143	

as the numbers of the ninety-nine bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on November 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Trustees.
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, }

NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, No. 38 New St., Edison Building.

This Exchange will be open for dealings in Railroad Stocks, Industrial and Mining Shares, and Wheat before Nov. 1. Applications for memberships will be received by the undersigned on a basis of $30 up to Oct. 10, after that date the basis will be increased. Every facility will be given for doing business in fractional lots of railroad stocks through an efficient wire service, and a Clearing House established. Applications will be considered in the order received.

C. L. PARKER, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Nat'l Gram-o-phone Corporation.

874 Broadway, New York, Oct. 3d, 1899.

Twenty-fourth Consecutive Monthly Dividend.

The usual monthly dividend (No. 24) of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Corporation has this day been duly declared by the Board of Directors, payable October 16th. Transfer books close Oct. 6th to 16th inclusive.

O. D. LA DOW, Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

Sept. 14, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Sept. 30th, 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 5th, 1899.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

National Salt Company.

26 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Sept. 28th, 1899.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS of NATIONAL SALT COMPANY has this day declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. to the holders of its PREFERRED STOCK of record Oct. 9th, payable Oct. 16th. The transfer books of the PREFERRED STOCK will close at 3 P. M. Oct. 6th and reopen at 9 A. M. Oct. 16th. Dividend checks will be mailed.

C. L. PAAR, Asst. Secretary.

Havana Commercial Company, Preferred Stock Dividend.

32 Broadway, New York, Sept. 26, 1899.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 16th, to stockholders of record.

Transfer books will close Thursday, October 5th, and reopen Tuesday, October 17th.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co.
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1899.
Dividend No. 30.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable Oct. 10, 1899, at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street, to stockholders of record of Oct. 2, 1899. Transfer books will be closed Oct. 2, 1899, and reopened Oct. 11, 1899. By order of the Board of Directors.

M. W. DOMINICK, Treasurer.

Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey,
143 Liberty Street, New York,
October 2d, 1899.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable November 1st, to stockholders of record, at the close of business October 13th. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. of Friday, October 13th, till the morning of Friday, October 20th.

J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19th, 1899.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after October 14th. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 19th to October 14th, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, Oct. 3, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable Oct. 16th; books to be closed from Oct. 7th to 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN.

DIVIDENDS.

The Gallatin National Bank
of the City of New York.
The 134th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, September 27, 1899.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is called and will be held at the office of the Company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, State of Virginia, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 24th, 1899, to consider and act upon such measures as may be presented, designed to aid the Greenbrier Railway Company in the construction of its railroad, including a contemplated issue by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of its bonds for not more than the principal sum of $3,000,000, to bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, the principal to be payable on December 1st, 1899, and both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction from either principal or interest for any taxes, assessments, or stamp duties which the Railway Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom by any present or future law, (such bonds to be secured by a mortgage on the franchises and railway of the said Greenbrier Railway Company,) and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 A. M.

C. E WELLFORD, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., August 16th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all committees thereof, since the last annual meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, October 5, 1899, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1899.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 23, 1899.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company.
New York, September 30th, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Denver, Colorado, on the third Tuesday of October next (being the 17th of said month) at 12:00 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will close at 12:00 o'clock noon October 7th, and reopen on the morning of November 6th, 1899.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDGAR H. BOOTH, Secretary.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on THURSDAY, October 19, 1899, at 12 o'clock (noon,) in Room 1, fourth floor of the Mills Building, No. 35 Wall Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors of the company to serve for one year and until their successors are elected, and for the transaction of any business that may lawfully be brought before the meeting.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secretary of the Company.

New York, September 20, 1899.

Manhattan Railway Company.

No. 195 Broadway, New York, October 4th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on WEDNESDAY, November 8th, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Friday, October 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Plaza Bank.
New York September 29th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Plaza Bank will be held at the Banking House, 5th Avenue and 58th Street, on TUESDAY, October 10th, 1899. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. W. PARSON, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, Oct. 3rd, 1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM B. FONDA and EDMUND MARTIN, under the firm name of WILLIAM B. FONDA & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Edmund Martin retiring.

William B. Fonda will continue the business at No. 45 Broadway, under the old firm name.

WILLIAM B. FONDA & CO.

110 Exchange Court, New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

Messrs. W. T. GRAY and J. W. LAPSLEY retire and Messrs. D. S. WILLARD and JOHN T. KEANE become members of our firm on this date.

HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—Certificates for twenty Erie Railroad Preferred Shares, Numbers 26,309 and 26,310, having been lost, the transfer of the same has been stopped and new certificates will be applied for and issued in due course. Apply WOOLSTON & BEETON, 6A Austin Friars, London, England.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

50 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each, 248½.

100 shares Tenth and Twenty-third Street Ferry Company, $100 each, 87.

$2,000 Tenth and Twenty-third Street Ferry Company First mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1919, interest June and December, 105¾.

$5,000 Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company general consolidated 7 per cent. gold bonds, due 1902, interest June and December, 111¾.

$5,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. land grant bonds, due 1947, interest January and July, 102¾.

$12,000 Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, due 1906, interest June and December, 108¾.

$20,000 New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 3½ per cent. gold, Lake Shore collateral, bonds, due 1998, interest February and August, 98⅝.

$4,000 Central City, Nebraska, 6 per cent. water bonds, due November 8, 1908, redeemable at any time, interest Nov. 8, $500 each, 91.

$25,000 Adirondack League Club first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1904, redeemable at 105 at any time, interest January and July, $500 each, $20,100.

1 membership share Adirondack League Club, $1,000, $765.

10 shares Franklin Electric Illuminating Company of Sea Cliff, $100 each, 51.

50 shares Eldridge & Higgins Company, Columbus, Ohio, $100 each, 52.

10 shares Mount Morris Bank, $100 each, 226.

10 shares Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, $100 each, 160¼.

65 shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, $100 each, 56.

5 shares City Trust Company, $100 each, 380½.

7 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $100 each, 87½.

10 shares Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, $100 each, 155¾.

30 shares National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 90.

30 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 163.

$3,000 Richmond Railway and Electric Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920, interest January and July, 71.

86 shares Manhattan Company Bank, $50 each, 261¾.

30 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 1,460.

10 shares Hamilton Trust Company, $100 each, 265.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, 45.

1 share North American Trust Company, $100, 168.

3 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 1,421.

25 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each, 202.

50 shares Produce Exchange Trust Company, $100 each, 200.

25 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 240.

Director of the Corn Exchange Bank.

William F. Havemeyer was yesterday elected a Director of the Corn Exchange Bank. He is Vice President of its branch, the Queens County Bank of the Borough of Queens.

Produce Exchange Membership Sold.

R. V. Harnett sold yesterday at the New York Produce Exchange nine memberships as follows: One at $75, one at $80, two at $100, four at $105, and one at $120.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Oct. 4	294,067
To date this year	134,720,314
Corresponding date last year	80,095,252

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Oct. 4	$1,330,500
To date this year	$696,989,170
Corresponding date last year	$630,456,750

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 3@20 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Int. Paper pf.	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1¼	Iowa Central pf.	½
Am. Express	1	Louis. & Nash.	1½
Am. Steel & Wire	¾	Manhattan Con.	1¼
Am. Steel & W. pf.	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Am. Sugar Ref.	3½	Missouri Pacific	⅞
Am. Steel Hoop	1½	National Lead	1
Am. Tobacco	2¼	N. J. Central	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Anaconda Copper	1¼	N. Y. Central	⅞
Balt. & Ohio pf.	¾	Nort. & West	1½
B'klyn Rapid Tr.	1⅛	Nort. & West. pf.	¾
Central Pacific	1	Northern Pacific	1
Ches. & Ohio	½	Northern Pac. pf.	⅝
Chi. & East. Ill.	2½	Penn. Railroad	⅝
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	¾	People's Gas, Chi.	1⅝
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	½	Pressed S. Car pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	¾	Pullman Car	5
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	¾	Reading	½
Consol. Gas	5½	Reading 1st pf.	1⅝
Cont. Tobacco	1½	Republic Steel	½
Del., L. & W.	2¼	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Den. & Rio Grande	⅝	Southern Pacific	⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	1½	Southern Ry. pf.	⅞
Erie Tel. & Tel.	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	3
Federal Steel	1	Third Avenue	2¾
Federal Steel pf.	½	Union Pacific	1
Great North. pf.	1½	U. S. Leather	⅞
Illinois Central	1½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1⅜

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy.	½	Nat. Biscuit	1½
Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	½	Nat. Biscuit pf.	1
Am. Steel Hoop pf.	⅞	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	⅞
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Pressed Steel Car	½
Col. South. 1st pf.	¾	Pitts. & West. pf.	1
Detroit City Gas	½	Twin City R. T.	2½
General Electric	1¼	Union Bag & Paper	1¼
Glucose Sugar pf.	2	Un. Bag & Paper pf.	1½
Kan. C., P. & G.	¾	Wagner Palace Car	4

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	1	Kent. Cent. 4s	1
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	1	Leh. V. of N. Y. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Col. Mid. 1st 2-4s	2	Lehigh & W. B. con.	
Col. Mid. gold 4s	1	ass't	1½

STOCK EXCHANGE DUTY.

At the close of yesterday's stock market money rates were down to about 4 per cent. Earlier in the day—at the opening of business—the charge was materially higher, quotations of 15 and even 20 per cent. being announced.

From a standpoint of ordinary business rules and precedents such fluctuations are unnatural, unwarranted; and there is in the present situation not a single factor which gives excuse for what has lately been the sensational range of money-market figures.

The truth is that what has been going on in money-market manipulation has reached the point of scandal. Some phases of recent manipulation have been flagrant to the extent of making veterans in Wall Street open wide the eyes of amazement at disclosures which in times past would have seemed simply criminal. Perhaps it is harder on the New York Stock Exchange to earn a living now than it used to be, and perhaps these increased difficulties palliate new policies of trickery. Perhaps they do not. However the case may be, whatever the facts in operation, certain it is that there have of late been in evidence movements upon the part of depressionist speculators calculated to astound honest men.

It is easy, of course, to make accusations, easy to grumble and call names, easy to indulge in all manner of criticism. But here are some facts:

Money within the last few days has been at times up to a point as high as 40 per cent., and announcement of this fact has been sent to the country as indicative of the inability of owners of American securities to command normal financial accommodation. Yet not on a single day has there been on the Stock Exchange warrant for any such extraordinary rate. Actual conspiracy has been not merely operating but clearly disclosed. Take, for example, an instance of this week. A broker hurrying upon the floor of his Stock Exchange, shouting anxiously for money, was able to borrow many hundreds of thousands. He started in at somewhere around a 10 per cent. rate, and by hysterical bids against himself lifted the quotation up to 30 or 40. The total of the loans he engaged is placed as high as $3,000,000. The excited vociferousness of him was supposed to show how very dire was his distress; how altogether necessary was it that he procure funds forthwith at whatever price. And under the pressure of his apparent exigencies the money rate went kiting upward to three or four times what it had been. Then he did not take a single dollar that he had contracted for. He paid the interest and let the lenders keep their money. The flagrancy of this needs no elaboration.

On the Stock Exchange, when a loan is made, the broker who contracts to lend the money is obliged not only to have it ready for deposit with the borrower, but in the event of default the lender is critically situated. The rule, of course, should not work merely one way. If the lender be bound to keep good his contract, a borrower naturally ought not to be at liberty to play fast and loose—and all the more stringent should be requirements when the lack of enforcement licenses stock market manipulation intended to demoralize values.

This matter of common honesty is so much of consequence and so clear that the authorities of the New York Stock Exchange can hardly refuse to give prompt and serious consideration to charges which may be preferred against reckless speculators who use Stock Exchange machinery to facilitate bunko games.

It is in Wall Street believed that such charges may be presented. Members of the Stock Exchange are making public declarations of intention to call the attention of the Stock Exchange's Governors to certain recent performances which they do not hesitate to characterize as disreputable.

***

Back in 1893, when panic conditions were being promoted by much the same manner of manipulation now in evidence as to money-market rates, and by much the same class of market riggers, there was bravery enough upon the floor of the Stock Exchange to call to book shameless assailants of credit who went so far as loudly to proclaim that New York banks were doing business under false pretenses, that they could not, if suddenly called upon, meet their obligations.

The result of prosecution then was suspension from the Stock Exchange. And healthful sequels followed.

He who at that time was foremost and aggressive in the movement to maintain the standard of Stock Exchange integrity is now the Stock Exchange's President. It may not be, therefore, improbable that we

number of shares dealt in, the most conspicuous stock on the market. The opening price was 1⅜ above the closing figure of the day before, and from that time on, with but an occasional lapse, the quotation steadily advanced until the closing figures for the day, 142¼, on sales of over 40,000 shares, marked a net gain of 3⅛ points. All of which shows that the Street is realizing more and more that stories of the passing of coming dividends, put out by bears, are to be taken with several grains of salt.

***

Insiders Buying Tobacco.

Inside buying of American Tobacco, which has been going on more or less steadily for some time, was continued yesterday on the offerings made of something like 11,000 shares. It is understood that the insiders are anxious to increase their holdings and thereby be in a position to act when the question of the next dividend comes up. The low figure yesterday for the stock was 117, and the high—and closing—was 119¼, a net gain for the day of 2¼ points.

***

Coal Stocks Active and Strong.

The coal stocks are again in the forefront of the strong stocks, a thing not unexpected, considering the advanced and advancing coal prices, the generally better freight business, and the firm rates. In the anthracite stocks Jersey Central scored a gain of a half point on sales of 400 shares, Delaware and Hudson rose ¼ on transactions of some 600 shares, Lackawanna went up 2½ points on 2,200 sales, Reading common stock rose ½, first preferred 1⅝, and second preferred ¼, and Wheeling and Lake Erie rose ⅜ on common. In addition to the generally good news, there was special news in respect to some of the properties. Statements respecting Lackawanna and Jersey Central, for instance, are to the effect that the earnings of these roads are even greater than had been anticipated; while of Wheeling and Lake Erie it was given out that the earnings for the fourth week of September showed an increase of 30 per cent. on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Division and of 25 per cent. on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Branch.

***

Southern Pacific's Boom.

Southern Pacific shares were largely dealt in yesterday, the total falling only about 100 short of 20,000. The stock was given excellent support, and at the close a gain of three-quarters of a point was scored. The complete statement of the August net earnings, just published, showing a total of $2,100,000—an increase of $420,000—had an inspiriting effect, while the belief that all the inside interests are now harmonious, and that much of the stock has recently passed into stronger hands added to the strength of the support.

***

Grangers No Longer Weak.

The Granger stocks were among those to keep up with the procession moving toward higher prices. An increase in the grain movement, aided, of course, by the generally better tone of the market, helped to this. Burlington rose ¼; Chicago and Great Western, ¼; St. Paul, ⅝; Rock Island, ⅜; Great Northern, 1¼; Northern Pacific common ⅝, and preferred ⅜, and Union Pacific common 1 and preferred ¼.

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How Other Stocks Moved.

In the other stocks there were some more or less interesting movements. Pullman Palace Car scored a further rise, this time of 5 points, on the persistent report that there will be an extra distribution equivalent to 10 per cent. on the stock. Tennessee Coal and Iron scored a gain of 3 points, International Paper, on favorable reports, rose ¼ common and ½ preferred; Federal Steel gained a full point on common and ½ on preferred, and People's Gas bettered itself 1⅜ points. In relation to International Paper, it was announced that the Directors of the company had ratified the purchase of additional water-power rights.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Reviewing the situation in the iron and metal trades The Iron Age will to-day say:

Interest continues to centre in the pig iron market, in which there is accumulating evidence of the fact that the entire product up to the Summer of 1900 will be urgently needed. The event of the week has been the purchase by the leading Chicago interest of about 100,000 tons of Bessemer pig in the valleys and elsewhere, for delivery during the first half of 1900. In addition to these sales a leading interest in Pittsburg has taken 30,000 tons, delivery to begin at once, and a valley plant has contracted for 20,000 tons for the first half. Altogether, at least 175,000 tons have been sold in the Central West during the past week.

In foundry irons the demand continues quite active, and while occasionally new irons are seeking buyers for future delivery at some concession, the market is strong for the whole of the first six months of 1900. Producers are quite generally behind in deliveries, and the scarcity of spot iron continues. It is hoped, however, that during the course of the Winter the furnaces will be able to catch up. There is a report that some Southern iron is being offered, to be returned from England.

It looks as though the reports of sales of English low phosphorus pig had been exaggerated, so far as their magnitude is concerned. Well-informed parties in the trade are unable to trace more than about 5,000 tons. We note a sale of 5,000 tons of Eastern low phosphorus pig at 22½.75, at furnace.

The steel situation is a rather perplexing one. One very large consuming interest has been forced to lay idle a number of plants, and is reported to be drawing quite heavily on stocks of manufactured goods. This is reputed to be partly due to slow deliveries of steel contracted for. It is the impression in the trade that large consuming interests have contracted for billets for next year's delivery to an extent far greater than is generally supposed. Report has it that two recent contracts call for close to 200,000 tons. The price basis for a good deal of the steel being contracted for next year is about $35.

This is in line with what is being done in steel rails. Last week the makers had a conference in this city, the result of which was that $28 East and West, is being named on orders for next year. It is estimated that the total tonnage of all booked for next year is about 250,000 tons, about equally divided between Eastern and Western mills. This includes some recent Western orders, among which may be mentioned 50,000 tons for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and 25,000 tons for the St. Paul Railroad. The great trunk lines east of Chicago have as yet placed no orders, nor have the majority of the railroads arranged for their requirements. Negotiations with the Pennsylvania and other large systems are now proceeding, however.

In other directions too, the railroad demand continues to absorb large quantities of bars and car material. The Illinois Steel Company denies that it has entered into a contract with the Pressed Steel Company for 400 tons of plates per day.

While in large lines a fair part of the 1900 requirements are being placed, the reports come from the general and smaller trade that the present prices are causing some hesitation in buying for the future. It seems that many are beginning to feel that it is the best policy to await developments.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Vote cast at annual meeting of stockholders of Louisville and Nashville the heaviest ever polled. Retiring Directors re-elected and leases and propositions submitted by management ratified.

Surplus of $102,482 shown by Iowa Central for the year ended June 30, a decrease of $61,587, due to payments of $85,018 in dividends.

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 3@20 per cent., closing at 4 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months, single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statements: Exchanges, $240,305,150; balances, $13,383,039; Subtreasury debit balance, $207,326.

Money on call in London, 4½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4⅝@4⅝ per cent., and for three months' bills, 4⅝@4⅝ per cent.

Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £165,000. Gold premiums; Buenos Ayres, 136.60; Madrid, 27.100; Lisbon, 42; Rome, 7.55.

Bar silver flat at 26⅝d per ounce.

Spanish fours closed at 69¾.

In Continental Centres.

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Special to The New York Times.

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The trading ran very much "in the ruts," as far as stocks were concerned. A 10-point advance in Bell Telephone to 370—the result chiefly of an investment demand, based on an expectation of an early announcement of the consolidation deal—with a slight setback later in the day, and an eight-point lift for Pullman to 194½, on confidential assurances of a coming "plum," were the only real features of the day's business. A further setback for Dominion Coal to 47 attracted some attention. Erie Telephone went to 114—its high-record figure. Central Oil lost a fraction, and Cochiti was down to 17½.

In the copper shares there was only a moderate business done, and the changes were trivial. As a class, however, they all had good support. Butte, wh ch sold at 72, is just now the object of much attention, and rumor says that the first important developments in the copper situation will relate to that property. Arcadian sold at 50 and 52. Parrot at from 47½ to 48¾; Calumet at 795 and 797, and Utah from 38½ down to 38.

The closing generally was lifeless, but firm, at these bid and asked prices:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	7	7⅛	Old Colony	8½	9
Allouez	2½	6½	Old Dom	31⅞	
Arcadian	49¾	50	Osceola	85	
Arnold	11	15	Parrot	47	47½
Ash Bed	1½		Pioneer	2	3
Atlantic	28½	29	Quincy	155	158
Baltic	24½	25	Rhode Island	6	6½
B. & C. Cr. C.	35	45	Santa Fe	12½	13
Bos. & Mon.	34	34½	Santa Ysabel	12½	12¾
Butte & Mon.	73¼	74⅜	Shoe	35	35½
Cal. & Hec.	790	795	Tamarack	220	225
Centennial	32¾	33	Utah Cons	38½	38⅝
Franklin	17½	18	Washington	2	3
Humboldt	2	3	White Knob	11	12
Isle Royale	42½	44	Winona	8	12
Mohawk	21	23	Wolverine	40½	95½

Railroad Stocks.

Bos. & Alb.	240	250	Cent. Mass. 14½ 16
Bos. & Lowell	240		Cent. M. pf. 60
Bos. & Me.	190	200	Fitchburg pf. 120 121½
Bos. & Prov.	303		N. Y. & N. E. 68. 112
Bos. Elev.	106½	107½	N. Y. & N. E. 7s. 114½
Bos. Gas 5s.		86	West End. 93½ 94

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Am. Bell Tel.	365	369	Mex. Tel. 5¾
Chi. Stk. Yds.	141	145	New E. Tel.
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Edison, pf.	115	116	West. Elec. 47 48
Erie Tel.		114	West. E. pf. 67 68

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Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	33
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	77
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	127
National Biscuit Company common	44⅝
National Biscuit Company pf.	96
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	2
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	12
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	2½
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Chicago Packing & Provision Company	12
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	30
North Chicago Street Railroad	238
West Chicago Street Railroad	119½
South Side Elevated Railroad	98
Lake Street Elevated	178
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's market for outside securities activity showed in only a very few issues. The majority of stocks were either entirely neglected or were traded in to the extent of only a few hundred shares. Prices were irregular, but, viewed as a whole, the day's result was not unsatisfactory. Some stocks ended the day with a net loss, but at least as many others showed some improvement over Tuesday's final bids. The market was strongest during the afternoon, when the money market became easier, and in several stocks the highest figures for the day were reached just before the close. The market is one that is very easily affected in one direction or the other. On any show of particular strength advances are easily brought about while prices quickly recede before any selling pressure brought to bear upon them. Investors as well as speculators appear to be withholding from the market as present; the return to activity does not seem to have been begun yet.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS, common, was the only stock in which the day's transactions amounted to 1,000 shares. Its activity was accompanied by a good deal of irregularity, but at the close it showed a substantial net gain. Early in the day the effort to depress the stock was resumed, but it met with much less success than on Tuesday. Some stock was sold, and a decline of about one-half of 1 point was recorded, but very soon a recovery began which wiped out the early loss. Then, without meeting with any opposition, the bid for the stock was advanced to 30, a rise of 2 points over the opening sales. This advance, however, seemed the result of a plan to improve the price rather than to a determined effort to secure the stock, for later the stock was freely offered below 30, although the earlier bids at that figure had not been supplied. The preferred stock sold down to 51, at decline of 1 point, and the bonds at the close were offered at 97½ without a bid.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was very dull. Only one sale of the stock was reported, and this was made early in the day at 90. During the afternoon the stock was offered at 90, but there was no demand for it at that figure.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE, common, looked very weak early in the day, being offered at 80, with no bid near that figure. A sale of 25 shares was made at 75, the lowest figure at which Electric Vehicle has changed hands recently. Then a buying order was placed in the market, the stock offered at 80 was taken, and that figure bid for more stock. This entirely changed the position of Electric Vehicle, and at the close 80 was bid, with no stock offered, except at much higher figures. Friends of the company say that the recent decline in the stock occurred without any good cause, and they predict that a recovery as sharp as the decline is likely to take place before long. It is said that a relatively small amount of stock changed hands on the decline, and that much of the selling was forced.

NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE.—The declaration of the regular monthly dividend on National Gramophone, announced yesterday, called attention to that stock. The company has now completed its second year, having paid twenty-four consecutive monthly dividends of 1 per cent. Friends of the company state that its business has much increased during the past year, and that its prospects, in view of its growing business, are excellent.

AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS.—An unusually large lot of American Type Founders changed hands yesterday, two sales of 100 shares being made at 54½ and 54¾. Of late only odd lots of this stock have come into the market, most of it, it is said, being very firmly held.

FLEMINGTON COAL AND COKE sold from 31 up to 33¼. Several hundred shares of the stock changed hands on this advance.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1⅝	1¾
New Amsterdam	29½	29¾
New Amsterdam pf.	51	52½
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest		97½

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	37½	38½
American Agricul. Chem. pf., ex div.	78½	79½
American Wool Goods	27	27½
American Wool Goods pf.	83	83¾
American Writing Paper 5s	87	91
Beet Sugar	30	31
Beet Sugar pf., ex div.	70½	72
Distilling Company of America	17½	18
Distilling Company of America pf.		56½
Electric Axle Light & Power	6	6½
Electric Boat	18	22
Electric Boat pf.		42
Havana Commercial	22	24
Havana Commercial pf.	65	66
International Pump		21½
International Pump pf.	70	73
Mileage	88	89
National Salt	47	48
National Salt pf.	94	96
National Tube	47	48
National Tube pf., ex div.	46	47
Otis Elevator	38	38
Otis Elevator pf.	33	35
Pittsburg Coal subs.	96	99
Royal Baking Powder pf., ex div.	100	115
Rubber Goods Mfg.	98¾	
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	29	31
Sloss-Sheffield subs	83	84
Sloss-Sheffield	130	140
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	38	40
Standard Oil of New Jersey	460	463
Union Steel Chain	33	34
Union Steel & Chain pf.	73	75
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar		¼

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper, ex div.	89¼	90
American Air Power	35	45
American Cotton		50
Arizona Lead	7⅞	8¼
Asphalt Company of America	17	17½
British Columbia Copper	11	11½
Chicago & Alton subs.	109	110
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new) w. i.	96	97
Electric Vehicle	75	80
Electric Vehicle pf.		110
*Electric-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1½	1⅝
Flemington Coal & Coke	30¾	31½
General Carriage	3	4
Illinois Transportation	30	
*Marsden Copper	4	4½
Mexican	10¾	11¾
New England Transportation	98¼	99
New York Gas & Electric Lt.	8	9
New York Gas & Electric 5s	90½	91
New York Transportation	102	105
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	17⅜	18
St. Louis subs.	23¼	23¾
St. Louis common, when issued	134½	135
St. Louis preferred, when issued	32½	32¾
St. Louis 4s, when issued	94	94¾
Tennessee Coal	74	76
Trust Company of America	15	16
*Union Copper	240	245
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	25	35
Whipsaw Copper	35	39
*Selling dollars per-share. Par value, $10.	12⅝	13½

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 2d	115	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	105	106
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	244	246
Brooklyn Elevated bonds	101	
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	103½	103½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	111	113
Buffalo Street Railway con.	102	112
Central Park, N. & E. River	115	117
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	105	
Chicago Union Traction	108	109
Chicago Union Traction pf.	33	33½
Columbus (Ohio) stock	83	83½
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	112	
Con. Traction of N. J.	114	116
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	67	68
Eighth Avenue Railroad	112	113
Kings Co. Elevated 4s, (new)	100	
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	79	82
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	89	91
Nassau Electric 4s	94	96
Nassau Electric 5s	104	105
New Orleans Traction, (new)	27½	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	96	97½
9th Avenue Railroad pf.	183	187
North Jersey Street Railway	356	360½
Orange & Passaic Valley Railway 4s	94	95
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. bonds	103	104
Second Avenue Railroad consols	116	117
Second Avenue Railroad	120	121
Syracuse Rapid Transit	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Trans. pf.	12	18
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	103	105
Union Railway stock	110	116
United Traction, Providence	199	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	103	105
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	27	30
	103	105

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	81	82
Consolidated Union 5s, guaranteed		106½
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	213¾	215
Denver Gas	102	105
Denver Gas 5s	89½	90½
Essex & Hudson Gas	89½	90½
Fort Wayne Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	63	65
Indianapolis Gas	75	78
Indianapolis Gas bonds	110	115
Lafayette Gas Co.	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	65	70
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	79	82
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	67	70
Mutual Gas of New York	260	300
New England Gas & Coke	81	83
New England Gas & Coke bonds	80	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con.	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	17	45
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	67	70
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	43	46
St. Paul Gas stock	93	95
St. Paul Gas bonds	58	60½
	88	90

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in September showed increases:

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg	$19,041
Canadian Pacific	95,000
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	5,500
Hocking Valley	28,398
Iowa Central	11,498
Mexican National	17,629
Missouri Pacific	131,000
Central Branch	6,000
New York, Ontario and Western	29,281
Wabash	75,745
Wheeling and Lake Erie	11,000
Cleveland, Canton and Southern	4,117
Total increase, 12 roads	$444,815
Increase previously reported	151,471
Total increase, 16 roads	$596,286
No decreases yet reported.	

Standard Gas, New York	Bid.	Asked.
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	111	115
Standard Gas 1st	180	188
Syracuse Gas stock	116	118
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	12	15
Western Gas	78	89
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	103	105
	106	107¾

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry		
Brooklyn Ferry 5 p. c., with int.	36	69½
Hoboken Ferry (new)	96½	97¼
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	60	
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	93	93½
Union Ferry	110	112
Union Ferry bds.	43	45
	103	104

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	20½
American Type Founders	54	57
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	18	22
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	18	21
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	43	45
Cramps' Shipyard	70	77
General Chemical	55	
General Chemical pf.	98	101
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf.	114	116
Standard Coupler	5	8
Trenton Potteries	45	55
Trenton Potteries pf.	26	29
Union Typewriter	112	114
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	118	122
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	108	109
Worthington Pump pf.		

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	114	116
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	63	66

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—There was general improvement in the market to-day. Low prices attracted the attention of purchasers with ready cash, who were waiting for bargains. Quotations all around advanced from ¼ to 2 points, the latter Electric Storage Battery's gain. Investment buying put United Gas

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Central Park West Corner Sold—Other Sales, Leases, and Auction Room Dealings.

Leopold Weil has sold for Oppenheimer & Hamershlag the plot 75 by 125 at the northwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-second Street. This completes the sale of the plot formerly owned by the Woman's Hospital and purchased from that institution by the present sellers last year. The buyer of the corner mentioned is John V. Signell, who will erect thereon a seven-story apartment house.

The block front on the east side of Lexington Avenue between One Hundredth and One Hundred and First Street, it is learned on good authority, has been purchased by a builder, although the interested parties decline to discuss the report.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from Stephen Perry the four-story tenement 510 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3; also, from Frederick Wachtel, the four-story dwelling 258 East Tenth Street, 22 by 92.8.

It is reported that William E. Shepard had bought the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 15 East Sixty-fifth Street, 31 by 60 by 100.

George R. Read has recently leased for long terms' space, representing annual rentals to the amount of $85,000 in the building now being erected at the southwest corner of Wall and New Streets by W. Wheeler Smith. Among the future tenants will be the Equitable Trust Company, the Federal Trust Company, and a prominent banking house. An entire floor in the Astor Court Building on Thirty-third Street has also been rented through Mr. Read's office to the Gould Coupler Company.

Charles E. Duross has rented 446-448 West Thirteenth Street to H. P. Drosihn for James Carr. Mr. Duross has made a five-year lease, for ex-Mayor Ely to John B. Connelly, on the two vacant lots at 533-535 West Thirtieth Street. He has rented for John H. Hudson to S. A. Gutman the four-story and basement dwelling at 141 West Ninety-seventh Street, and for F. L. Holt to Mrs. McGorley the dwelling at 511 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By William M. Ryan.

Webster Avenue, east side, 525 feet south of Scribner Street, 50 by 72.10 by 50 by 73.6, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Michael J. Eagan $1,425

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Jackson Avenue, west side, 400 feet north of Columbia Avenue, 30.6 by 100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to F. Schellheimer 2,150

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

212 West Thirtieth Street, 23 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Wieland Brothers 14,650

504 Manhattan Avenue, 18.9 by 95, five-story stone-front flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Jacob Corlies, as executor.. 15,000

By Thomas C. Smith.

1,539 Madison Avenue, 16.8 by 70, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to William Rosenzweig 10,500

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Fulton McMahon, referee, 9 to 13 Walker Street, south side, 100 feet east of West Broadway, 60 by 106, two five-story stone-front buildings.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Vernon M. Davis, referee, 55 Bond Street, south side, 95.7 feet west of the Bowery, 22 by 65.7 by 22.3 by 61.3, four-story brick tenement, with a store.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, A. Hershfield, referee, 408 West Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 100.2 by 25.2 by 104.5, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $23,557.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fifty-second Street, north side, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, for a ten-story brick storage warehouse, 100 by 100.5; Manhattan Storage Company of Fifty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, owner; James E. Ware & Son, architects; M. Eidlitz & Son, builders; cost, $200,000.

No. 9 Pitt Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 24.11 by 88.2; Horowitz & Parnas of 20 Canal Street, owners; Horenburg & Straub, architects; cost, $20,000.

Fulton Street, west side, 100 feet south of Kossuth Avenue, for a one-story frame stable, 21.6 by 12.6; W. B. Woodman, owner; William Greenlees, architect; cost, $200.

Matilda Street, west side, 166.1 feet south of De Milt Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 31.6; Conrad Trede of Wakefield, owner; G. H. Budlong, architect; cost, $2,500.

Arthur Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of William Street, for two three-story brick dwellings, with stores, 21 by 65; Frank Del Balso of 2,425 Arthur Avenue, owner; Neils Foelberg, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

No. 41 East Thirty-third Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling; George A. Plimpton, premises, owner; G. A. Rich of 35 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 215 Madison Avenue, to a three-story brick and stone dwelling; Emma J. Mason, premises, owner; Hitchings & Co. of 233 Mercer Street, architects; cost, $4,770.

Thirty-third Street, northwest corner of Park Avenue, to a two-story brick stable, 29.6 by 57; estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt, owner; J. Davidson, architect; cost, $2,500.

Manhattan Storage Company Addition.

The Manhattan Storage Company yesterday submitted plans to the Building Department, through Architects James E. Ware & Son, for a ten-story brick and stone storage warehouse, to be erected on a plot 100 by 100.5 on the north side of Fifty-second Street, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue. The building will adjoin the company's present warehouse, which occupies the block front on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. The cost of the addition is estimated at $200,000.

New Lutheran Emigrants' Home.

The Lutheran Emigrants' Home Association, now occupying the building 26 State Street, has bought from Davis Ogden, trustee, the property 4 State Street, a five-story brick building, on a lot 28 by 131.4 and irregular. The price is said to have been about $78,000. No. 26 State Street is in the block recently acquired by the Government for the new Custom House site. The building just purchased is now under a lease, which will prevent the buyers from occupying it for about five years. For the intervening period the association has leased the five-story building 12 State Street.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.

AVENUE D, 133, w s, 20.6x70; Isaac Goldberg, individually and as trustee, to Louis P. Bach 9,300

BROADWAY, n e corner of 103d St., 101.9 x87x112.9x73.11; Hannah R. Rockwell to Charlton W. Crane 1,000

BROOME ST, 585, s s, 22x70; Edward J. Kelly, as executor and trustee, to Edward F. M. Barry and others 1

CANAL AV, e s, 125 ft n of 135th St, —x107.11x76x107.11; Patrick H. Duffy and others to Charles H. Duffy, ¼ part.. 1

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 200 ft n of 161st St, 20x125; Kate B. Decker to Clara Decker 1

CHERRY ST, 123, 16.8x60.6; William G. Ulshoeffer, as executor, to Harris Mandelbaum and another 1

CROTONA AV, widened, s e corner of 180th St, widened, 60x175.5x irregular; C. Adelbert Becker to Friedrich Pirk and Theresa Diemond 10,200

CROTONA AV, n s, 235.10 ft e of Franklin Av, 25x101.4x25x101.3; Leah De S. Mendes to Patrick Curley and another.. 1

ELDRIDGE ST, 178, e s, 23x88.10x23x89.1; Christina Jung, individually and as executor, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..

GRAND AV, e s, 25 ft s of North St, 50x100; ax Marx to Bertrand A. Jochum. 1

IRVING PLACE, Lot 152, map of Village of Morrisania, 50x75; Andrew C. Young to Julius M. Livingston 500

JEROME AV, e s, 587.8 ft s of High Bridge Road 100x26.4x100.1x31.3; Ellen Hardy to William L. Hardy 100

LAFAYETTE ST, s s, 130 ft w of Prospect Av, runs s e 54.2x e 6.1x s 70.8 to 170th St x w 21xn 54.7x n w 75.4 to L St x n e 20x s e 25; Mary Carlin to Thomas P. Kelly and another 1

LOT 25, map of 126 lots, estate of George Faile; Joseph Schneider to Patrick Curley and another 1

LOTS 39, 40, and 41, map of sixteen villa sites, Anthony estate; Fannie E. Lawrence to Frederic E. Camp and another, executors 1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.11x95; Joseph Fox and wife to Mount Sinai Hospital 1

MADISON ST, 332, 19.5x35x19.5x34; Ann O'Brien to Morris Monsky 313

MADISON ST, 332, 19.5x35x19.5x34; Mary and John Fannon to Morris Monsky ... 208

MADISON ST, 332, 19.5x35x19.5x34; Frances Reilly to Morris Monsky 208

MADISON ST 332, 19.5x35x19.5x34; Ellen Quinn to Morris Monsky 208

MADISON ST, 332, 19.5x35x19.5x34; Bridget and Thomas Walsh to Morris Monsky 313

MERCER ST, 113 and 115, w s, 50x100; Jacob P. Solomon, referee, to Frederick Mosher 106,000

MOHEGAN (GRANT) AV, e s, 645 ft s of Samuel St. 82x150; Isedor M. Unger to James S. Unger, quit claim 1

NORFOLK ST 22, e s, 25x75; Sarah Cohn to Karl M. Wallach 100

OAKLAND PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Crotona Av, 25x100; Friedrich Pirk to C. Adelbert Becker 4,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Anthony Av, 23.10x141.7x125.2x81; Philip Ott, jr., to John C. Barr 100

THOMPSON ST, 180, e s, 25x100; Francis Monks and wife to Anna Majewski 17,575

UNION AV, s w corner of 150th St, 51x 80; Rachel Reiter to Abraham Hirschman 1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 74.5 ft s of 180th St, 25x100; Mary Selferd to Joseph E. Butterworth (contract) 1,500

WALTON AV, w s, 138.4 ft n of 150th St, 16.8x100; Stella F. Chapman to Nancy E. Congdon 6,650

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 166th St, 50x100; Elizabeth Peetsch to Abraham Rosenberg 5,000

8TH AV, s w corner of 119th St, 25x80; James Walsh to Andrew Kane 100

9TH AV, 27, s w corner of 12th St, 19.8x 66.10; Henry C. Connelly to Gussie Cunneely 1

9TH AV, 27, s w corner of 13th St, 19.8x 66.10, the Rev. Joseph J. Cunneely to Gussie Cunneely 1

9TH AV, 27, s w corner of 13th St, 19.8x 66.10; Theresa F. Murphy to Gussie Cunneely 1

10TH AV, e s, 24.8 ft n of 27th St, 18.6x 75; Thomas Lynch and wife to Hubert F. Fox and wife 1

27TH ST, 144 East, 20x98.9; Aninha Rundle to Lydia L. Wheeler 1

27TH ST, 141 East, 20x98.9; Aninha Rundle to Lydia L. Wheeler 1

28TH ST, 312 West, 25x98.9; Warren W. Foster, referee, to William P. Jones.... 16,500

34TH ST, s s, 107 ft w of 2d Av, 15x89.9; John H. Hull to Amelia N. Dunlop.... 1

35TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 98.9, ¾ part; Maria Endemann and another to Julius Miller 1,800

52D ST, n s, 173.6 ft e of 9th Av, 14x100.9x 22.6x100.5; Henry W. A. Hasse to C. William Werner 1

52D ST, 406 West, 20x84.2x20.5x87.10; Owen Meenagh to Agnes Meenagh ..... Gift

52D ST, n s, 173.6 ft e of 9th Av, 14x100.9x 22.6x100.5; C. W. Werner to Minnie Haase 1

95TH ST, 9 West, 18x100.8; Peter Wagner to Gabriel D. Clark 100

95TH ST, 131 West, 17x100.8; Lottie M. Fowler to Richard C. Daniel 100

101ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.11; James Hamershlag to Robert Wallace 1

112TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 20x 100.11; John L. Cadwalader to Moritz L. Ernst and another 100

112TH ST, 137 West, 20.3x100.11; Earl G. Pier to Anna W. Pillsbury 100

117TH ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x100.11x irregular; Rufus B. Cowing, referee, to Jacob D. Butler.... 57,000

132D ST, n s, 255 ft e of Lenox Av, 30x 99.11; Louis P. Rannow to Elizabeth Rannow 1

134TH ST, 314 West, 25.5x99.11; Bertrand A. Jochum to Moritz L. and Carl Ernst.. 100

143D ST, s s, 131 ft w of Willis Av, 25x 100; Thomas Keelon to George A. Keelon 6,500

147TH ST, 605 West, 13x99.11; Asbury Lester to Jessie E. Oriopp 10,250

149TH ST, 640 West, 15x36.11; William Wahle to Hobart E. Rider ..... Exch.

169TH ST, s w s, 65.5 ft n w of 167th St, runs s w 28.11x w 30x n 16.1x n e 45 to 169th Stx s e 30; James C. Gaffney to Patrick McEntyre 1

177TH ST, n s, 222.5 ft e of Prospect Av, 225.3x190.4x225.3x190.1; Rosina Vollhart to John W. Cornish 1

187TH ST, s e corner of Audubon Av, 19.8 x75; James B. Harris to Lydia A. Cram. 14,000

189TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8, ½ part; Samuel Johnpole to Harry L. Weiss 1

Recorded Leases.

BALLANTINE, Jeannette, and others, executors and trustees, to John F. Wellbrock; 501 to 505 3d Av and 202 and 204 East 34th St, 9 7-12 years 12,075

GROSS, Max, to Abraham Gorden; Stanton St, 249, 3 years 2,600

JACKSON, Stephen H., to Charles Greite; 138th St, n e corner of Railroad Av, 5 years 2,700

NORRIS, Henry J., to Gaetano Nucci and another; 22 Chatham Square, 2 years.... 1,500

PEARSON, Thomas, to Michael McCabe; 8th Av, 2,641, corner of 141st St, 6¾ years ..... $1,500.

PURRINGTON, George F., to William H. Theesfeld; Hamilton Place, n e corner of 142d St, 5 7-12 years $600,

SPRUNG, Isaac, to Max Tanenbaum; Avenue B, 15, s e corner of 24 St, 5 years... 2,800

WALSH, Mary A., and another, trustees, to E. B. Stimpson; Spruce St, 31, 5 years 3,200

Recorded Mortgages.

ACKER, John, to George A. Barker and another, executors, &c.; 113th St, n s, 127 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years 26,000

ACKER, John, to Eliza L. Macy; 113th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years 26,000

ACKER, John, to William F. Decker; 113th St, n s, 154 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years..... 34,000

ACKER, John, to George A. Barker and another, executors, &c.; 113th St, n s, 189 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years 34,000

BAUMANN, Ludwig, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 35th St, n s, 193 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year 8,000

BOWES, John J., to Cecelia L. De Nottbeck; 227 and 229 West 29th St, 5 years. 20,000

BRANFIGAM, Joseph A., to Frank B. Wood; 133d St, s s, 295.8 ft w of Willow Av, 3 years 4,200

BRANTIGAM, Joseph A., to John Wood, executor, &c.; 133d St, s s, 279 ft w of Willow Av, 3 years 4,200

BRANTIGAM, Joseph A., to Catherine A. Olssen; 133d St, s s, 312.4 ft w of Willow Av, 3 years 4,200

BUHL, Cornelia J., to the New York Savings Bank; 20th St, n s, 269 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years 5,000

BUTLER, Jacob D., to New York Security and Trust Company; 117th St, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, ¼ year. 50,000

BUTLER, Jacob D., to American Mortgage Company; 117th St, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, ¼ year 7,500

CLOOS-LONGO, Grace L., to Patrick Farrell; 54th St, n e corner of 8th Av, 1 year 1,000

CONGDON, Nancy C., to Stella F. Chapman; Walton Av, w s, 133.4 ft n of 150th St, 1 year 1,150

CORNISH, John W., to Rosina Volhart; 177th St, n s, 222.5 ft e of Prospect Av, ½ year 10,000

DOOLEY, Peter and John T. Wall to Hugh J. Grant; 8th Av, s w corner of 55th, leasehold, 5 years 6,000

ELTERMAN, Abraham, and Isaac Grossman to George G. Kip; 104 Orchard St, 5 years 29,000

ERNST, Moritz L. and Carl, to John L. Cadwallader; 112th St, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years 60,000

FOX, Hubert F., to Thomas Lynch; 10th Av, e s, 24.8 ft n of 27th St, 3 years..... 3,000

GERLACH, Peter, to Christian Schneider; Hill St, e s, 175 ft s of Rock St, 2 years. 250

GOFF, Charles A., to Joseph Murphy, jr.; 79th St, s s, 18.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year 1,500

HABERMANN, John, to Caroline McNaught and another; 63 East Houston St, demand 400

HALPIN, James, to Nellie L. Heiler; Lot 46, map of the property of S. Cambreling, at Fordham, 5 years 2,000

HARDY, William L., to Ellen Hardy; Jerome Av, e s, 587.8 ft s of High Bridge Road, 1 year 6,000

HARDY, William L., to Anna N. Rogers; Jerome Av, e s, 587.8 ft s of High Bridge Road, ½ year 10,000

HAUPT, Louis, and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 430 East 14th St, 5 years 10,000

JOCHUM, Bertrand A., to Max Marx; Grand Av, e s, 25 ft s of North St, ½ year 250

JOHNPOLE, Samuel, and Harry L. Weis to Moses Strauss; 89th St, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year 7,000

JOHNPOLE, Samuel, and Harry L. Weis to Abraham Levy; 89th St, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, ½ year 1,000

JOHNSTONE, Samuel, and Harry L. Weis to Germania Life Insurance Company; 89th St, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year 40,000

JONES, William P., to Loulsa M. Wood; 312 West 28th St, 2 years 12,500

KANE, Andrew, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 300 West 119th St, s w corner of 8th Av, 3 years 27,000

KEMPLER, Samuel and Yell, to Solomon and Michael Henig; 131 Allen St, 1 year 900

KEELON, George A., to Thomas Keelon; 143d St, s s, 131 ft w of Willis Av, 3 years 4,500

LEIB, Elise and Lawrence, to Mary A. Hart; Oakland Place, s s, 150 ft w of Crotona Av, 3 years 2,800

LEONHARDT, Gustaw, to Sylvester Pope and others, trustees, &c.; 1,632 Avenue C, 3 years 6,000

LONG, William S., to Theresa Goldsmith and Ferdinand Kurzman; 116th St, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, ½ year 20,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to American Mortgage Company; 176 Eldridge St, 1 year 13,000

MAJEWSKI, Anna, to David W. Cochran; 180 Thompson St, 3 years 15,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to John A. Lewis and another, trustees; 123 Cherry St, 1 year 3,500

MARROKE, Concetta, and Michael, to Joseph Bulora; 1st Av, w s, 75.11 ft n of 109th St, 3 years 10,000

MATTLAGE, Charles F., to the Irving Savings Institution; 335 and 337 Greenwich St, 1 year 50,000

MAUS, Jacob, to the Wappinger Savings Bank; 18th St, n e corner of 2d Av, 1 year 1,500

McENTYRE, Patrick, to James C. Gaffney; 169th St, s w s, 65.5 ft n w of 167th St, 1 year 700

McGANN, Jane, to Phebe J. Arnow and another, executors, &c.; Arnold Av, w s, 208.10 ft n from e s of Arnold Av and w s of Pelham Av, runs e 115.8 to w s of road x n 27.8x w 117.5 to e s of avenue x s 25; also Arnold Av, w s, 233.10 ft n from e s of Arnold Av, and w s of Pelham Road, runs e 117.5 to w s of road x n 26.2x w 125.4 to e s of avenue x s 25, 3 years 2,200

ORLOPP, Jessie B., to Asbury Lester; 605 West 147th St, 1 year 1,750

PIRK, Friedrich, and Charles Diamond to C. Adelbert Becker; Crotona Av, as widened, s e corner of 180th St, 1 year.. 8,200

REED, Tecca N., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West Farms, to King's Bridge Road, n s, adjoining land of Capt. George F. Lindsay, containing 8 63-100 acres, Fordham to Yonkers Road, adjoining Harlem River, contains 1 72-100 acres, and other parcels, 3 years 60,000

REID, John, and wife to the Bradley & Currier Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 164th St, 1¼ years 360

RILEY, Walter F., to John O'Leary, Union Av, w s, 50 ft s of old line of George, or 166th St, 100x irregular, demand $2,500

ROSENBERG, Abraham, to Elizabeth Peetsch; Washington Av, s w corner of 186th St, 1 year 1,500

SCHNUG, Francis J., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 2d Av, n e corner of 91st St, 1 year 90,000

SCHROEDER, Katie E. and George H., to Egbert Winkler, jr.; Lot 16, map of the Village of Mount Hope, 3 years..... 2,500

SHLANOWSKY, Bernard, to the East River Savings Institution; 96 Division St, 5 years 17,000

SPERRY, John J., to the New York Savings Bank; 25th St, s s, 280 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 22,000

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Harlem Savings Bank; Walton Av, w s, 99.5 ft n of 150th St, 1 year 5,000

WELLBROCK, John F. and Christian, to P. Ballantine & Sons; 501 to 505 3d Av and 200 to 204 East 34th St, saloon lease, demand 16,000

WELLBROCK, John F. and Christian, to John W. Haaren and another; 501 to 505 3d Av, (assignment of lease recorded as a mortgage) ..... Nominal

YOUNG, William H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 300 West 85th St, 3 years 15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BEEKMAN, Charles K., to Anna B. Bagley, ½ part 6,000

BEEKMAN, Charles K., to Anna B. Bagley, as executrix, &c., ½ part 6,000

BEEKMAN, Charles K., to Anna B. Bagley, as executrix, &c., ½ part 6,000

BOYCE, George A., trustee, to Grace Darley ..... Nom.

CAPOTE, Carmen F. de C., to Kate M. Conklin 9,000

FOX, Edward, administrator, &c., to Peter W. Felix, executor, &c ..... Nom.

GROTE, George W., to the Bowery Savings Bank 40,000

HARRISON, Robert L., executor, &c., to Henry J. Robinson, trustee 4,036

HAZLETT, John W., to Charles A. Peabody, jr ..... Exchange

MARX, Frances, to Jennie Goldstein.... Nom.

McCABE, Mary, to Ida C. Lillenthal.... 3,167

MURPHY, Joseph, jr., to Jonas V. Spero. Nom.

PIRK, Friedrich, to C. Adelbert Becker.. 800

PIRK, Friedrich and Charles Diamond to C. Adelbert Becker 500

STEWART, David, to Isaac Feig 1,500

STRASBOURGER, Samuel, to Isaac M. Berinstein and another ..... Nom.

TEETS, A. Alonzo, to Frances B. Austin.. 4,500

TRENCHARD, Henry S., to R. Anna Purdy 2,500

WALGROVE, George M., executor, &c., to Charles M. Lee and others, trustees, &c.. 13,000

WALGROVE, George M., executor, &c., to Catherine A. Stevens 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CANNON ST, 86; White, Van Glahn & Co. against Hinda Goell, owner; Max Krakower and Jacob Goell, owners and contractors 57

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 108th St, 100x100; Bell Brothers against Abram Abelman and Kate Rosenbaum, owners and contractors 1,182

DOWNING ST, 23; Charles Weinstein against Katie Hotz, owner; Katie and Edgar Hotz, contractors 150

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; Candee & Smith against Israel Block, owner; William and Thomas Brennan, contractor 3,044

MADISON ST, n w corner of Birmingham St, 37.6x90; Bell Brothers against Abram Abelman and Kate Rosenbaum, owners and contractors 506

MADISON AV, 926; Samuel McCandless against Matilda Hayes, owner; F. D. Whiting, contractor 800

RIVINGTON ST, 325 and 327; Michael McGrath against Mary J. Sullivan, owner and contractor 110

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 132d St, 125x100; John W. Rapp against John E. Doyle, owner and contractor; John Cotter, contractor 100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 300 ft s of 180th St, 100x145; Isaac Moritz against J. A. Lane, owner and contractor 825

3D AV, 213; John J. Corbin against John Ratzer, owner; Frank Keyes and Henry Carroll, contractors 107

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 50x—; John Boeff and another against Elias Feldman and Samuel Sharofsey, owners and contractors 300

6TH AV, n e corner of 38th St, 45x85; Paul Tendrup against Samuel Marks, owner; F. Klingman & Co., contractors.. 400

6TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 4th Av, 50x100, William's Bridge; Pecker & Marx against Generosa Ceburre, owner; Henry Ceburre, contractor 175

27TH ST, 244 to 248 West; Jacob E. Oberst against William H. Gildersleeve, owner; H. C. Smith, contractor 125

40TH ST, 225 and 227 East; the William McShane Company against William Lane, owner; J. H. Mack, contractor 800

85TH ST, 345 and 347 West; Joseph P. Hall against William E. D. Stokes, owner; Collier-Weeks Company, contractor.. 450

111TH ST, n s, 304 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100; John B. Cannon against Max Schaef, owner and contractor 125

125TH ST, 63 East; James L. Jackson against Spencer Optical Company, owner; S. M. Holden, contractor 70

149TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 100 x100; John A. Murray against William McCracken, William S. Dagnall, and Arthur J. Foster, owners; Riley & McCarthy, contractors 359

152D ST, 524 West; Anton Larsen against William Kramer, owner and contractor.. 500

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

101ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 225x100.11; Joseph Hamershlag with Robert Wallace, ten payments $100,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.3 ft s of 125th St, 50.5x100; Jane L. Thomson against William H. Clark and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Green.

BOWERY, 33; W. Irving Clark and another, executors, &c., against Frederick Dassori and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Knox.

BROOME ST, 359 and 361; The Mutual Life Insurance Company against Rocco M. Marasco and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Moses & Morris.

MONROE ST, 270 and 272; Rachel and Bessie Shweitzer against George Delion and others, (action to execute deeds, &c.;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

WALES AV, n e corner of Kelly St, 36.6x151.10 to Beach Av x 50x irregular; Charles Unangst against Bradley L. Eaton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baldwin & Blackmar.

70TH ST, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 125x 100.5; Peter Andrevette against Andrew J. Kerwin, jr., (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

105TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 75x100.9; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Louis Lese and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, C. E. Miller.

116TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 50x 100.11x irregular; also Morningside Av, e s, 26.4 ft s of 118th St, 30.1x93.4x28x104.3; Henry, jr., and Herman Raabe against Joseph N. Campbell and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red 77⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed 40½
Oats, No. 2 mixed 29¼
Flour, Minnesota patents $4.10
Cotton, middling 07¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio 05½
Sugar, granulated 05 3-16
Molasses, O. K., prime 35
Beef, family 11.00
Beef hams 24.50
Tallow, prime 05¼
Pork, mess 9.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb 06¾
Lard, prime 5.85
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry 23.00
Butter, Western creamery 24

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Flour firm; No. 3 Spring wheat, 67@71c; No. 2 red, 72¾c; No. 2 corn, 31¼@31¾c; No. 2 yellow, 31¾@31¾c; No. 2 oats, 22¾@23½c; No. 2 white, 25¢@25½c; No. 3 white, 24¾@25¾c; No. 2 rye, 57¾c; No. 2 barley, 37¾@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16½; Northwestern, $1.15; prime timothy seed, $1.75@$2.35; mess pork, per bbl, $7.70@$8.10; lard, per 100 lb, $3.35@$3.52½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.95@$5.30; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6¾@6¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.55@$5.65; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cutloaf unchanged; clover, fair to good, $6.50@$7.50.

COTTON.—After a poor start the market for cotton futures developed pronounced strength, and closed with bullish sentiment predominating. The volume of speculation was smaller, though trading was by no means tame. When the market opened smaller holders were disappointed to find that Liverpool had lost an early gain of 2 points, which had grown out of our improvement yesterday afternoon. Hearing that liquidation and bear hammering were at the root of the weakness on the other side, local longs sold quite freely during the first hour, fearing a turn of speculation here, causing a drop of 6@9 points, much of which were recorded on the call. Spot cotton in Southern markets (middling quoted) was reported by special dispatches as follows: Mobile, 6¾c; Savannah, 6¾c; Charleston, 6¾c bid, 7c asked; Wilmington, 6¾c; Norfolk, 7¼c; Baltimore, 7¾c; Memphis, 7c; Augusta, 7 1-16c, partly 1-16c higher; St. Louis, 7c; New Orleans, 6¾c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	6.82	6.91	6.81	6.91@6.92
November	6.88	6.98	6.85	6.95@6.97
December	6.97	7.09	6.94	7.05@7.06
January	7.03	7.14	7.00	7.11@7.12
February	7.06	7.17	7.05	7.15@7.16
March	7.10	7.22	7.08	7.19@7.20
April	7.13	7.24	7.11	7.21@7.22
May	7.16	7.27	7.13	7.24@7.25
June	7.17	7.17	7.15	7.25@7.27
July	7.18	7.28	7.15	7.27@7.28
August	7.16	7.26	7.16	7.27@7.28

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Spot cotton in moderate demand; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales; middling upland, 3 29-32d; futures opened barely steady, with sellers at 2-64d advance and closed steady at ½@1 ½-64d net advance. December-January, 3.51½b; January-February, 3.51b; February-March, 3.52s; March-April, 3.52½8; April-May, 3.53s; May-June, 3.53½s; June-July, 3.54s; July-August, 3.54½s; August-September, 3.53½s; October, 3.54½b; October-November, 3.53½b; November-December, 3.52@3.53. Manchester—Yarns and cloths, the higher prices asked checks business.

WOOL.—LONDON, Oct. 4.—The offerings at the wool auction to-day numbered 11,703 bales. The bidding was more spirited, and there were fewer withdrawals. Lower crossbreds, however, were irregular and were frequently withdrawn, especially scoured slipes. The offerings included a large quantity of medium merinos, which met with a moderate demand. Good greasy sold readily to the Continent at full value. Crossbreds were offered in large supply, and a quantity of medium sold at lower rates, and were taken by the home trade. The American purchases to-day were small. There was increased competition for finer greasy, which realized better prices. The home buyers sought eagerly after these goods. Following is the sale in detail: New South Wales, 2,200 bales—Scoured, 1s@1s 11d; greasy, 7d@1s 2d. Queensland, 400 bales—Scoured, 1s 8d@1s 9d; greasy, 10½d@1s 1½d. Victoria, 200 bales—Scoured, 8d@1s 10d; greasy, 6½d@11d. South Australia, 200 bales—Scoured, 1s 3d@1s 9¼d. New Zealand, firm; good average Santos, 6$300; receipts, 35,000 bags; stock, 1,040,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M., net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 10,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened barely steady; partly ¼f higher; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M., partly ¼f lower; barely steady; closed ¼f higher to ¼f net lower; total sales, 3,000 bags. January, 32.00; February, 32.25; March, 32.50; April, 32.75; May, 33.00; June, 33.25; July, 33.50; August, 33.75; September, 34.00; October, 31.50; November, 31.75; December, 32.00. Rio—Coffee market firm; No. 7 Rio, 6$00; Exchange, 7¼d; receipts, 8,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 3,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 4,000 bags; stock, 301,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 96 5-16c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 9-16c.

METALS.—Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $23; Southern, No. 2 soft, $21.25; steel rails, $34; pig iron, warrants, $18; lake copper, ingot, $18.50; tin, $32.30; Exchange, lead, $4.02½; spelter, $5.47½.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $8.95, and in bulk, $6.45; Philadelphia, barrels, $8.90, and in bulk, $6.40; refined cases, $10.40; Pennsylvania, crude naphtha, cargoes, $10.50; deodorized, $11. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 20@22c; prime Summer yellow, 29@30c; off grades, 25@26c; butter grades, nominal; prime white, 34c; prime Winter yellow, 34c; linseed, American, raw, 40@41c; American, boiled, 42@43c; Calcutta, raw, 60c; lard oil, 46@50c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2.25; do. oil, barrels, $4.25@$4.50; spirits of turpentine, 51½@52c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.25 @$1.27½; E, $1.37½; F, $1.45; G, $1.52½; H, $1.75; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.25; N, $2.90; W, G., $5.40; W. W., $3.75.

POTASH.—Stock, $4.50@$6; tops, $6.25; oxen and stags, $3@$4.90; bulls, $2.50@$3.65; cows, $1.50@$4; fat heifers, $5.40. Cables steady. Veals, $5@$8.50. Tops, $8.75. Grassers, $2.75@ $3.75; Western, $4.75; yearlings, $2.25@$3; city dressed veals, 9½@12½c per lb. SHEEP—$2.50@ $4.25; culls, $1.75@$2.30; lambs, $4.25@$5.80; tops, $5.85@$5.90. Canadian lambs, $5.50@ $5.80, culls, $3.50@$4. HOGS—$5.05@$5.10.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Standard Acid Company of North Tonawanda; capital, $100,000. Directors—Robert McClaim, Buffalo; William E. Crume, Dayton, Ohio; Arthur Stem, Cincinnati; Frederick Chormann, Niagara Falls.

James Gamble Contract Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIGMUND BLUM, Bankrupt.—No. 1,485.

To the creditors of Sigmund Blum of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Sigmund Blum was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 3, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JULIA FOERST, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julia Foerst, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated September 27th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.

New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MORRIS GUTTERMAN and HERMAN GUTTERMAN, Bankrupts.—No. 1,428.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Gutterman and Herman Gutterman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 2d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Oct. 3, 1899.

TO THE CREDITORS OF AMELIA HEYMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of October, 1899, the said Amelia Heyman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 237 Broadway, New York City, on the 16th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ROYAL S. CRANE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 4th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—FREDRIK O. JOHANNESEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Fredrik O. Johannesen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 2d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.

Oct. 4, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ABRAHAM S. LOEWENTHAL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Abraham S. Loewenthal, of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Abraham S. Loewenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 4, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY A. V. POST, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Henry A. V. Post of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of the referee, 44 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of October, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Oct. 4, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—LUCIUS M. WAINWRIGHT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lucius M. Wainwright, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 1st, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Morris Weisbard was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 237 Broadway, New York City, on the 20th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ROYAL S. CRANE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 4, 1899.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against FRANK LEON SMITH, Henry Smith, (Mary) Smith, his wife, sued by the name of "Mary," her true Christian name being to plaintiff unknown, George Featherstone, (Ellen) Featherstone, his wife, sued by the name of "Ellen," her true Christian name being to plaintiff unknown, John A. Straley, Louis B. Hasbrouck, Nicholas Schneider, composing the firm of Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder; Mary E. Baker, Frederick Bowring, John Arundel, Sidney Davies, Terence McGuire, Silinda B. Armour, Philip D. Armour, Herman Armour, Kirkland B. Armour, Andrew W. Armour, Charles W. Armour, James J. Reid, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 28th, 1898.

The plaintiff desires trial in the County of New York.

EMMET & ROBINSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 52 Wall Street, New York.

To the defendant, Mary E. Baker:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. David Leventritt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 17th day of August, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, August 23, 1899.

EMMET & ROBINSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

GRAFF, PETER A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER A. GRAFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at Johnstown, Fulton County, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1899. STEPHEN GRAFF, Executor. WILLIAM KING HALL, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je28-1aw6mTh

HIGGINS, ELIZABETH P.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. HIGGINS, late of the City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James T. Lewis, his attorney No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, June 21st, 1899. ELIOT HARRIS, Executor. JAMES T. LEWIS, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. 1y22-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varum, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES A. SACKETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 58 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1899. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, ARTHUR D. WEEKES, Executors. JOHN A. WEEKES, Jr., Esq., Atty. for Executors, 58 Wall Street, New York City. je1-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, WILLIAM T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. PATTERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Armstrong, No. 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October 1899.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1899. REBECCA PATTERSON, Administratrix. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Attorney for Administratrix, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ap13-1aw6mTh

SCHWAB, MICHEL, or MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHEL, or MICHAEL SCHWAB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1899. SAMUEL M. SCHWAB, Jr., NOAH SCHWAB, LEO SCHWAB, Executors. JAY C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Executors, 320 Broadway, City of New York. au17-1aw6mTh&f15.

TIMMERMANN, KAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE TIMMERMANN, née Ammann, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of July, 1899. JOHN TIMMERMANN, Administrator. EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Administrator, No. 11 Avenue A, New York City. jy27-1aw6mTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

334, 336, ALSO 338 STANTON STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—LOUIS LEWINTHAN, plaintiff, against LUDWIG ZODIKOW and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on the said premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Stanton Street, distant thirty-nine (39) feet ten (10) inches westerly from the point of intersection of said northerly line of Stanton Street with the westerly line of Mangin Street, running thence northerly parallel with Mangin Street seventy (70) feet; thence westerly parallel with Stanton Street thirty-nine (39) feet ten (10) inches; thence southerly parallel with Mangin Street seventy (70) feet to the northerly line of Stanton Street, and thence easterly along Stanton Street thirty-nine (39) feet ten (10) inches to the point or beginning, being premises known by the street Nos. 334 and 336 Stanton Street.

Parcel No. 2. Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Stanton Street, distant nineteen (19) feet eleven (11) inches westerly from the point of intersection of said northerly line of Stanton Street with the westerly line of Mangin Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Mangin Street seventy (70) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Stanton Street nineteen (19) feet eleven (11) inches; thence southerly and parallel with Mangin Street seventy (70) feet to the northerly line of Stanton Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Stanton Street nineteen (19) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning.

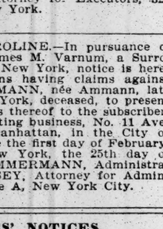
Dated New York, October 3d, 1899.

WARREN W. FOSTER, Referee.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 149 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys for Defendants, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 334, 336, and 338 Stanton Street:



Stanton Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,207, with interest thereon from November 30, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $276.92, with interest from December 12, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other charges, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $263.16 and interest.

ALGERNON S. NORTON,
Referee.

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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THOMAS J. McCAHILL, as sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of Ervin McCahill, deceased, plaintiff, against CHARLES NAARDEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, seventy-one feet; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue, seventy-four feet one inch to the line of land belonging to the heirs of John Adriance; thence in a northeasterly direction along said line to a point thereon, distant seventy-three feet seven inches northerly from the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; thence easterly and parallel with said street, two feet four inches; and thence southerly, and parallel with Third Avenue, eighty-eight feet seven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, at the point or place of beginning, being known by the street Number 171 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street.—Dated New York, September 15, 1899.

ALGERNON S. NORTON,
Referee.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,436.62, with interest thereon from September 27th, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $357.25, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,043.43 and interest. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $35,000, upon which there is due $21,500, with interest from August 1st, 1899, at 5%.—Dated New York, September 27th, 1899.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

s26-2aw3wTu&Th&o18

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MAX WEISS, plaintiff, against SAMUEL SCHLESINGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

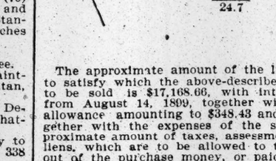
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, in Section 2, Block 531, on the land map thereof, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fourth Street, distant one hundred and fifty-one feet ten inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of the Bowery with the southerly side of Fourth Street, and running thence westwardly along the southerly side of Fourth Street twenty-five feet and four inches; thence southwardly and partly through a party wall one hundred and six feet; thence easterly and parallel with Walker Street sixty feet; and thence northerly on a line drawn at right angles to Walker Street one hundred and six feet, to the point or place of beginning; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Julius Katzenberg of, in, and to all that certain strip of land adjoining the above-described premises on the rear, being about 18 inches in depth and 60 feet in length, being known as the street Numbers 9, 11, and 13 Walker Street; subject to a party wall agreement recorded in Liber 2,231 of Conveyances, Pages 113 and 116, respectively; together with all machinery on said premises belonging to the said Julius Katzenberg.

Dated New York, September 11th, 1899.

FULTON McMAHON, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $141,259.94, with interest thereon from the 25th day of August, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $400.12, with interest from the 6th day of September, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,886.24 and interest.

Dated New York, September 11th, 1899.

FULTON McMAHON, Referee.

se12-2aw7Tu&F3w&oc5

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY FITZGIBBON, James Burke, Church of the Sacred Heart, B. Thurmann, Robert W. Cromley, I. Newton Williams, Dr. Edmund Kolb, Thomas F. Myers, Charles A. Myers, Arthur Myers, Harry Myers, Frank Myers, Lawrence J. Myers, and to the creditors of Mary A. Myers, deceased, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be granted and entered herein, directing distribution of the surplus moneys arising on the foreclosure sale of the real estate known as 431 West 47th Street, among the persons entitled thereto, and why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[Seal.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

s14-1aw4wTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SARAH R. WELLS, plaintiff, vs. JACOB PFEIFFER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

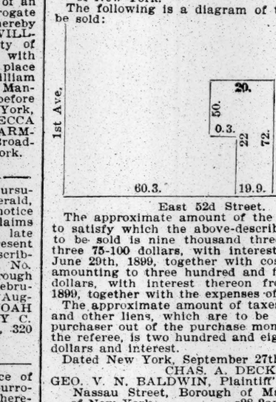
All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-second Street, distant sixty (60) feet three (3) inches easterly from the easterly side of First Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with First Avenue twenty-two (22) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Fifty-second Street three (3) inches; thence again northerly and parallel with First Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-second Street twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and parallel with First Avenue seventy-two (72) feet to the northerly side of Fifty-second Street, and thence westerly along the same nineteen (19) feet nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with the right of the use of the western wall of the house adjoining the premises hereby conveyed on the easterly side thereof as a party wall as long as the same shall stand. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Joseph Wittner by Caroline Rosenstock and Rosa Cohen and their respective husbands, all of the City, County, and State of New York, by deed bearing even date herewith and this indenture being made to secure the payment of part of the purchase money therefor.

New York, September 27th, 1899.

CHAS. A. DECKER, Referee.

GEO. V. N. BALDWIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



East 52d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is nine thousand three hundred and three 75-100 dollars, with interest thereon from June 20th, 1899, together with costs, allowances amounting to three hundred and fifty-two 74-100 dollars, with interest thereon from July 14th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is two hundred and eighty-two 60-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, September 27th, 1899.

CHAS. A. DECKER, Referee.

GEO. V. N. BALDWIN Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

s28-2aw3wM&Th&o19

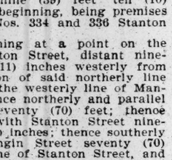
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —HELEN P. SMITH and JOSEPH ROURA, as Trustees under the last will and testament of George C. Smith, deceased, against SARAH B. TUCKER, SARAH ESDEN WOLFE, individually, and as executrix under the last will and testament of Victoria A. T. Johnson, deceased, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the nineteenth day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the sixteenth day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer & Company, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-first (131st) Street, distant westerly from the westerly line or side of Eighth (8th) Avenue, two hundred and twenty-five feet and five (225.5) inches; thence running southerly and parallel with Eighth (8th) Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven (99.11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth (134th) and One Hundred and Thirty-third (133d) Streets; thence running westerly parallel with the centre line of said block twenty-four feet and seven (24.7) inches; thence running northerly and parallel with said Eighth (8th) Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth (134th) Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, twenty-four feet and seven (24.7) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated September 22, 1899. JOSEPH C. LEVI, Referee.

JOHN P. EVERETT, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 4 Warren Street, New York.

134th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $17,168.66, with interest thereon from August 14, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $443.45 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is two hundred and eighty-two 60-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, September 27th, 1899.

CHAS. A. DECKER, Referee.

GEO. V. N. BALDWIN Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

s28-2aw3wM&Th&o19

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —HELEN P. SMITH and JOSEPH ROURA, as Trustees under the last will and testament of George C. Smith, deceased, against SARAH B. TUCKER, SARAH ESDEN WOLFE, individually, and as executrix under the last will and testament of Victoria A. T. Johnson, deceased, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Walker Street distant one hundred and six feet from the southeasterly corner of West Broadway and Walker Street; running thence easterly along the southerly line of Walker Street sixty feet; thence southerly on a line drawn at right angles to Walker Street and partly through a party wall one hundred and six feet; thence westerly and parallel with Walker Street sixty feet; and thence northerly on a line drawn at right angles to Walker Street one hundred and six feet, to the point or place of beginning; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Julius Katzenberg of, in, and to all that certain strip of land adjoining the above-described premises on the rear, being about 18 inches in depth and 60 feet in length, being known as the street Numbers 9, 11, and 13 Walker Street; subject to a party wall agreement recorded in Liber 2,231 of Conveyances, Pages 113 and 116, respectively; together with all machinery on said premises belonging to the said Julius Katzenberg.

Dated New York, September 11th, 1899.

FULTON McMAHON, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Stanton Street.

Parcel No. 1 will be sold subject to a mortgage for $20,000, gold coin, due February 1st, 1903, with interest from the 1st day of May, 1899, at 5% per annum. Also to a second mortgage, on which there is now due $2,000.00, with interest from the first day of September, 1899, $500.00 to be paid March 1st, 1900, and to balance March 1st, 1901.

Also subject to a lease, bearing date July 11th, 1898, for the term of five years from the date thereof, which lease is terminable at option of landlord by sixty days' notice in writing and payment of $350.00 to lessees.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser, or paid by the referee, is $1,110.63 and interest.

Parcel No. 2 will be sold subject to a mortgage of $5,000.00, gold coin, due February 1st, 1903, with interest from the 1st day of July, 1899, at 5% per annum.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens, which will be allowed to the purchaser, or paid by the referee, is $157.16, with interest.

WARREN W. FOSTER, Referee.

o5-2aw3wTh&M&o24

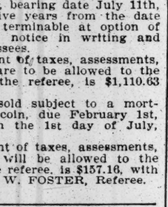
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THOMAS J. McCAHILL, as sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of Ervin McCahill, deceased, plaintiff, against CHARLES NAARDEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, seventy-one feet; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue, seventy-four feet one inch to the line of land belonging to the heirs of John Adriance; thence in a northeasterly direction along said line to a point thereon, distant seventy-three feet seven inches northerly from the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; thence easterly and parallel with said street, two feet four inches; and thence southerly, and parallel with Third Avenue, eighty-eight feet seven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, at the point or place of beginning, being known by the street Number 171 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street.—Dated New York, September 15, 1899.

ALGERNON S. NORTON,
Referee.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,207, with interest thereon from November 30, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $276.92, with interest from December 12, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other charges, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $263.16 and interest.

ALGERNON S. NORTON,
Referee.

s21-1aw6wTh&n3

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES M. ROSENTHAL, plaintiff, against ABRAM STONE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwellings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, distant two hundred and ten (210) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence southerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth Streets; thence easterly along the said centre line fifty (50) feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 25th, 1899.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office and Office address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

East 52d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is nine thousand three hundred and three 75-100 dollars, with interest thereon from June 20th, 1899, together with costs, allowances amounting to three hundred and fifty-two 74-100 dollars, with interest thereon from July 14th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is two hundred and eighty-two 60-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, September 27th, 1899.

CHAS. A. DECKER, Referee.

GEO. V. N. BALDWIN Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

s28-2aw3wM&Th&o19

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MAX WEISS, plaintiff, against SAMUEL SCHLESINGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, in Section 2, Block 531, on the land map thereof, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fourth Street, distant one hundred and fifty-one feet ten inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of the Bowery with the southerly side of Fourth Street, and running thence westwardly along the southerly side of Fourth Street twenty-five feet and four inches; thence southwardly and partly through a party wall one hundred and six feet; thence easterly and parallel with Walker Street sixty feet; and thence northerly on a line drawn at right angles to Walker Street one hundred and six feet, to the point or place of beginning; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Julius Katzenberg of, in, and to all that certain strip of land adjoining the above-described premises on the rear, being about 18 inches in depth and 60 feet in length, being known as the street Numbers 9, 11, and 13 Walker Street; subject to a party wall agreement recorded in Liber 2,231 of Conveyances, Pages 113 and 116, respectively; together with all machinery on said premises belonging to the said Julius Katzenberg.

Dated New York, September 11th, 1899.

FULTON McMAHON, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $141,259.94, with interest thereon from the 25th day of August, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $400.12, with interest from the 6th day of September, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,886.24 and interest.

Dated New York, September 11th, 1899.

FULTON McMAHON, Referee.

se12-2aw7Tu&F3w&oc5

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY FITZGIBBON, James Burke, Church of the Sacred Heart, B.

A PRECEDENT FOR CARTER

Lange Case Cited in Arguing Against Different Penalties.

GOVERNMENT AGENT SILENCED

Judge Lacombe Emphasizes Points Made by Prisoner's Counsel — He Reserves Decision on the Writ.

The writ of habeas corpus which was granted by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe on behalf of Oberlin M. Carter was argued yesterday morning before Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, Federal Building. After an exhaustive technical argument for the prisoner by his attorney, Abram J. Rose, and the reply by Col. John W. Clous, Judge Advocate General for the Department of the East, Judge Lacombe reserved his decision and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the commandant of the post at Governors Island. Carter will be detained in Castle Williams until Judge Lacombe has rendered his decision.

Carter was brought over to the city from Governors Island early in the morning in the custody of the post commandant of the island, Capt. B. K. Roberts, a Sergeant, and two soldiers. The party came over in the Government tug General Hancock. The two soldiers did not follow Carter after he landed, but Capt. Roberts and the Sergeant accompanied him in a carriage to the Federal Building.

The hearing of argument on the writ was set for 11 o'clock, and for some time before that hour the room of the United States Circuit Court was filled with spectators. Many hung about the entrance and in the halls to catch a view of the prisoner. This crowd remained throughout the hearing of argument, and then followed Carter through the halls and down to the street, where he took his carriage and was again transferred to his temporary prison on Governors Island.

ALL EYES ON THE PRISONER.

During the entire hearing the spectators in the room paid little attention to the argument, but devoted themselves to the prisoner. All eyes stared at him, followed every movement he made, and opened with wider curiosity every time he changed his position or spoke to his counsel. It resembled the watching of a caged or hunted animal.

The prisoner felt the sting of this curious attention, and moved uneasily and restlessly in his chair. He turned this way and that to avoid the stare of the spectators, but could not escape. Finally he settled down into a kind of stupor, staring fixedly at the floor, or raising his eyes occasionally to make some silent inquiry of his counsel. Now and then he engaged in conversation with Mr. Rose or with L. Laflin Kellogg, his counsel. Toward the close of the hearing, when the expressions of Judge Lacombe seemed to indicate some leaning toward the contention of his attorneys, Carter showed an awakened interest in the hearing, and even smiled once or twice, and chatted more with his counsel. He was dressed in a quiet suit of gray, with a light overcoat, and tan gloves, and his demeanor was quiet and subdued in the extreme, at times even melancholy.

Capt. Roberts, who remained close to Carter's side in the courtroom, never budged from his chair, and carefully listened to every word that was spoken to the prisoner. He seemed a bluff soldier, and proved a most efficient guard. He allowed few to speak to his ward, and said, in the most authoritative manner whenever a reporter approached: "I cannot allow any newspaper men to speak to Capt. Carter." To pass away the dreary hours of his watch the Captain bit his nails, which had already been eaten away far below the quick. He did not appear at all happy in the discharge of his duties.

DELAY IN THE HEARING.

The hearing of the argument on the writ was set for 11 o'clock, but when the Judge called the case the attorneys were not quite ready, and he took up other matters on the calendar. It was almost 12, therefore, before the hearing was commenced.

There appeared for the prisoner the firm of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, Abram J. Rose, it is stated, having charge of the argument of the case. The War Department was represented principally by the Judge Advocate General of the Department of the East, Col. John W. Clous, who was assisted by Col. George W. Davis and by Gen. H. L. Burnett, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

FORM OF THE WRIT STANDS.

When the case was again reached, the attorneys for Carter were still unprepared, or at least were not ready to begin argument, and a little delay was caused. Then Mr. Rose hurried into the room, advanced to the railing in front of the Judge's bench, and announced that he was ready. Judge Lacombe said, when Mr. Rose asked if there was any objection to the form of the application, that it was certainly a little peculiar, inasmuch as it set forth matters that are more within the knowledge of counsel than of the prisoner; but no objection was entered against the form of application for the writ. Col. Clous announced that he was ready, denied generally the grounds of the application, and the case was opened.

Mr. Rose offered the contentions already made public in the application for the writ; that is, that Carter, having already suffered one penalty, by his dismissal from the army and by the degradation of the publication of the crime and punishment as imposed by the sentence of the court-martial, his further imprisonment and detention are without authority of law, and that the carrying out of the remainder of the sentence is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and is illegal.

He reviewed the charges and the specifications as far as seemed necessary in the purely technical argument as to the authority of the court-martial to impose several kinds of penalties. He contended that of the four charges—conspiracy, the causing of false and fraudulent claims to be made against the United States, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and embezzlement—three were made out (if at all) under Article 60 of the Articles of War, and that punishment for these offenses should be imposed in accordance with the provisions of that article. The only charge not made out under Article 60 was the third, being guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, which was made out under Article 61. He claimed that under Article 60 the court-martial had authority to impose one penalty, but not several different penalties. The imposing of more than one was beyond the jurisdiction of the court. Instead of confining itself to one form of punishment, however, the court-martial had imposed a fine, imprisonment, and dismissal.

AN IMPORTANT PRECEDENT.

Mr. Rose cited a well-known case that was tried in this city, the United States against Lange, in which the court imposed two penalties, a fine and imprisonment. He said that as soon as the prisoner reached Ludlow Street Jail he paid the fine, and then the court, having discovered its error, recalled Lange and sought to amend its sentence so as to confine it to imprisonment. The matter was taken to the Supreme Court, and it was decided that Lange, having suffered one penalty, that of a fine, he could not be legally held.

Judge Lacombe seemed much impressed by this precedent, and said to Mr. Rose that he need not go fully into the case, as he remembered it very well.

Col. Clous began his argument in behalf of the War Department by rehearsing the history of the Articles of War. He said that they had proved sufficient in some of the most famous trials in the annals of war; that they were drawn up with the assistance of such great minds as Thomas Jefferson—

"I do not know, Col. Clous," said Judge Lacombe coldly, "that any one is making an assault upon the Articles of War."

This stopped the narration of the history of the articles, and Col. Clous took up the argument of the case. He began again by saying that civil law is one thing and military law another, and that the findings of the military courts could not be defeated by habeas corpus proceedings in the civil courts.

Again Judge Lacombe interrupted.

"Counsel for the prisoner contend," said he, "that a penalty cannot be imposed for a crime set out under Article 62 (embezzlement) which is properly referred to Article 60."

"It is a rule of military pleading," said Col. Clous, "that the criminal act may be charged under as many articles as possible."

The Judge replied that the court-martial derived its authority to impose punishment from the law defining the offense. He added that the offense of embezzlement, it was contended by counsel for the prisoner, could not be made out under Article 62 because it was charged that if made out at all it was made out under Article 60.

COL. CLOUS DISCONCERTED.

The Judge's remarks seemed to disconcert Col. Clous, and he groped about in his books in a confused manner for some time. He referred the Court finally to some decisions bearing upon the contention. Then turning to Col. Davis, he said:

"Is there anything you can suggest?"

Col. Davis said something in a low voice, and Col. Clous then urged that there were several offenses, and that the court-martial had authority to impose a penalty for each.

Mr. Rose opposed this view. He said:

"It is contended here that under Article 60 the accused might be subjected to a different penalty for each offense charged. I do not concede that, but suppose it should be conceded, what would happen? What part of the sentence as imposed is imposed for the making of false and fraudulent claims, and what for conspiracy? The different penalties for the different offenses cannot be picked out, and if they cannot be so picked out, they must be void."

"The English military law," said Col. Clous, "from which our own is largely derived, permits such findings without specifying for what offense each penalty is imposed."

"If that custom be wrong," exclaimed Mr. Rose, "no amount of usage can make it right or binding upon this court."

Judge Lacombe announced that he would reserve decision and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the Commandant of Castle Williams until his decision is rendered.

SAVANNAH HARBOR WORK.

War Department Orders Advertisements for a New Plan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Secretary of War to-day directed Capt. Gillett, in charge of the harbor of Savannah, to advertise for a new project for that work, the contract with the Atlantic Contracting Company, made by Oberlin M. Carter, having been annulled.

A similar order was issued to Capt. McKinsley regarding the work at Cumberland Sound, Ga., for the same reason.

CALLED TO AN OREGON CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison of Brooklyn Will Go to Portland.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison, who for ten years has been pastor of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, has accepted a call to Trinity Church, Portland, Oregon, and will leave for his new post on Dec. 1. His decision has been received with deep regret by his congregation.

Dr. Morrison, who is thirty-seven years of age, was born in Dublin, where his parents, who were Scotch, and lived at Alloa, Scotland, were making a brief stay. When he was four years old his father died, and a few years later young Morrison, with three brothers and sisters, was brought to America by his mother, who settled in New York.

The boy began to develop an aptitude for active religious work, and helped to organize the meetings known as the "boys' meetings" in connection with the Moody revival. He was possessed of a fine voice, and sang in concert and oratorio in many of the large cities of the country. He was accustomed to spend his Sundays singing to the sick in the hospitals, and the inmates of the old McAuley Mission.

He entered Union Theological Seminary in 1883, and remained there one year, when he decided to become an Episcopalian, and entered the General Theological Seminary. He was graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University. In 1885 his health broke down, and he went to Europe in an effort to recover it. On his return, in 1888, he went to Kansas, and was ordained by Bishop Vail, his first charge being at Abilene.

He was afterward called to Ashland, Neb., and then to Schuyler, in the same State. While in Nebraska he was examining chaplain for the Bishop, and in 1889 was sent as a delegate to the General Convention in this city. In November of the same year he was called to Leadville, Col., and at the same time to St. Matthew's, Brooklyn, and gave the preference to the latter. For four years he was Archdeacon of Brooklyn. He resigned so as to be able to devote more time to his parish duties.

Letter Carrier French Held.

Erasmus French, a letter carrier attached to Branch Post Office G, at Fifty-first Street and Broadway, was held yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields for further examination on a charge of stealing eighteen registered letters. He pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at $2,500. No bondsman appeared.

ROYAL
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BAKING POWDER
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POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Grape Cream of Tartar. Most healthful and efficient of all leavening agents.
Many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powders, are upon the market. They are sold cheap, but are dear at any price, because they contain alum, a corrosive poison.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE AGREEMENT WAS NOT A LEASE.—Julius Goldman brought an action in the First Municipal Court to recover compensation from the New York Advertising Sign Company for the use by it for advertising purposes of the westerly wall of the house 204 East Ninety-seventh Street. For one year from February, 1896, the company had the use of the wall under a written contract to pay $65 quarterly in advance for the privilege of placing thereon the advertisement of one of its customers. The company was to have the right of renewal for another year on the same terms and conditions. The advertisement was not painted out or obliterated in February, 1898, when the renewal expired and has never been effaced. The plaintiff sought to recover for fourteen months succeeding February, 1898, although notice had been given by the company that it would discontinue the use of the wall on the expiration of the renewal agreement. Judgment given by Justice Lynn in favor of the defendant has been affirmed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. It was argued by the plaintiff that the company, by failing to paint out its advertisement became a "hold over"; that plaintiff, as landlord, therefore, had the option of treating it either as tenant or a trespasser, and that, having elected to regard it as a tenant, liability for the rent attached. Justice Levintritt, giving the opinion, says: "The relation of landlord and tenant did not exist. The contract between the parties was not one for the possession and profits of lands or tenements. Under it no estate or interest passed to the defendant. No possession or right of possession to the realty or any part thereof vested in the defendant. The original as well as the renewal agreement merely gave it the authority, for a stated compensation, to do one particular act on plaintiff's property and no other." The instrument, not being a lease, the Court held that the alternative liability attaching to one holding over under a demise could not be fastened on the defendant. Treated as a simple contract, there was no obligation on the part of the defendant to remove the advertisement at the end of the year. The plaintiff might have protected himself by inserting in the agreement provision requiring the obliteration of the sign, and then removed it himself, charging the expense.

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PHYSICIAN AND PATIENT.—Mrs. Samuel R. Weed, after an accident on Nov. 28, 1898, which resulted in a fracture of her right elbow joint, was immediately taken by her husband in a carriage to the New Amsterdam Hotel, and the person in charge there was requested to send at once for a physician. Dr. Clarence S. Elebash, a stranger to the patient and her husband, who had always been called in such cases, and who, for the privilege and resulting practice, treated the hotel employes without charge, attended. On subsequent visits Dr. Elebash brought Dr. George W. Roberts with him. Fifteen visits were made by Dr. Elebash, and Dr. Roberts came six times, up to Dec. 16. Mrs. Weed's arm had then been in a bandage for a week, and was not seen again by a surgeon until Dec. 29, when the elbow joint was found to be rigid and immovable, and has so remained. Dr. Elebash sent a bill for $70 for himself and $175 for Dr. Roberts. The higher rate for Dr. Roberts was stated to be according to a custom in reference to physicians called in consultation. He subsequently brought suit in the Sixth Municipal Court against Mr. Weed for these sums and judgment was awarded in his favor. The defendant had interposed a counter-claim for $500 damages for malpractice. A reversal was directed yesterday by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, in an opinion per curiam, (Presiding Justice Freedman and Justice Leventritt,) stating that justice would be best promoted by a retrial, "so that the proof of the value of the services of plaintiff and of the consulting surgeon might be more clearly established." Justice McLean also gave an opinion in favor of reversal, saying in conclusion: "There was no justification by custom or otherwise in plaintiff's employment of Dr. Roberts without a frank and full statement of the situation to the patient and the defendant, and learning their wishes concerning the professional persons to be brought in. There cannot be properly applied to the facts shown here any custom multiplying ordinary professional charges five or ten times under the shield of a layman's ignorance, because it is subversive of justice that charges should be so largely increased by a custom not made known at all to the patient or to her husband."

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DUTY OF SURFACE RAILROAD COMPANIES TO KEEP STREETS IN REPAIR.—While a horse owned by Marcus Simon was being driven along a public street in this city, in November, 1898, it stepped into a hole about twenty inches long, and several inches deep, contiguous to one of the rails of a railroad track belonging to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. In a suit in the First Municipal Court by Simon against the company for damages for the resulting injuries to his horse, it was contended on behalf of the defendant that it was not liable, under Section 98 of the railroad law, making it the duty of a street surface railway company to keep in permanent repair the street between, and two feet in width outside of its tracks, under the supervision of the proper local authorities, because no notice was given to it by any local authority, of the condition of the pavement. Judgment given by Justice Wauhope Lynn in favor of the plaintiff was yesterday affirmed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice McLean. The Court decides that it has been authoritatively held (47 N. Y., 475,) that such notice was not a condition precedent to the performance by the defendant of the duty assumed by it to keep the thoroughfare in repair, neglect of which rendered it liable in a civil action to one of the public, sustaining special damage from such neglect.

***

NO EXTRA COMPENSATION ALLOWED.—Frederick A. Tanner, John T. Simon, and Floyd M. Lord, who were appointed during the term of Mayor Strong as Commissioners for the opening of Fulton Avenue, made application recently, when the Corporation Counsel moved before Justice Bischoff to confirm the proceedings, that the court fix extra compensation to be paid them. The Commissioners claimed that they had performed extra services, because certain questions of title had arisen which were difficult and extraordinary, and that the payment of $670 which each had received was inadequate. Justice Bischoff yesterday denied the motion for additional compensation, saying that so far as the Commissioners performed services of an extraordinary nature, it was found that the services were not necessary to the completion of their duties in this proceeding.

***

THE MUNICIPAL COURT HAS NO EQUITY JURISDICTION.—The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of a municipa court, given in favor of Charles V. McConologue, Jr., in his suit against Peter McCaffrey to foreclose a mechanic's lien, upon the ground that the provision of the Greater New York Charter conferring upon the municipal court the right to entertain actions for the foreclosure for mechanics' liens, is unconstitutional and void. Justice Leventritt, in giving the opinion, says they reluctantly reach the conclusion that the municipal court of the City of New York has no jurisdiction to entertain such actions. "It is a matter of regret," Justice Leventritt said, "that our local inferior courts, established primarily to afford speedy justice to the great mass of the people, should have its usefulness seriously impaired, partly by constitutional restriction and partly by legislative enactment. It is beyond our power to correct the law, how ever much we may recognize the need and advisability; our function ends with its interpretation." The court holds that the Legislature transgressed its power in continuing any equity jurisdiction previously vested in the district courts, when the new Constitution said such courts should not have equity jurisdiction, the exercise of which was involved in foreclosure of mechanics' liens.

THE SUBSCRIBING OF WILLS.

Surrogate Abbott's Decision in the Isabella Andrews Case Upheld.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday sustained Surrogate Abbott in rejecting the will of Isabella Andrews. The will was made on a printed formula, the attestation being on the reverse of the first page of the folded sheet of the document.

The provisions of the will were carried over from the first to the third page, but the third page was marked "Page 2." The will concluded and was subscribed and attested on what is the second page ordinarily, but which was marked in the will as "Page 3."

Justices Cullen, Bartlett, and Hatch, who sustain the Surrogate against Justices Goodrich and Woodward, hold that for the purpose of making impossible spurious interpolations the courts of this State have made it a rule that the will must be subscribed at its physical end.

Jersey City's Old Fire Bells Sold.

All the old fire bells of Jersey City were sold at auction yesterday. There were five of them, and their aggregate weight was 20,400 pounds. The prices averaged about 18 cents a pound for the first four. The fifth was sold to the Rev. Father Meehan of All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, in the Lafayette district, for 10¼ cents a pound. He will have the bell suspended in the church steeple.

"Raw wool and woolens are higher, so of course you're asking much more for your overcoats and suits this year than last?" is an every day question.

A natural inference, but stop and think. The wool in the garments now on our tables was bought two years, the cloth, one year ago, at then obtaining prices.

Our prices this Fall are the same as last Fall.

Everything man or boy wears.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY OPENS.

President Low Points Out that Academic and Municipal Life Now Touch and Refers to Dewey.

Columbia University commenced yesterday morning the one hundred and forty-sixth year of its academic existence with an enrollment of new students which, although not at this early date to be expressed in ultimate figures, nevertheless promises favorable comparison with past years. So far as can be ascertained, the total attendance is over 1,800 students.

The opening exercises were held at about 9:30 o'clock in the chapel of Schermerhorn Hall and were attended by some three or four hundred students and professors. The Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Chaplain of the university, conducted the devotional exercises, after which President Low delivered an informal address of welcome to the old and new students. After the words of welcome he pointed out the changed relations between academic and National life. He said, in part:

"There was a time when the university life was distinct and separate from city life. To-day that conception has changed. The university life is part of the life of the community and of the Nation. Our Trustees recognized this when they gave one of our professors of law permission to attend the Peace Conference at The Hague, and Prof. Burr on the Isthmian Canal Commission. This is not without significance to the student. He should realize that the work he undertakes is to make him a better citizen of his State and his country."

President Low then commented upon the fellowship memorialized in the inscription "Dewey, '58," on the seal of the Naval Academy at the University Club during the recent parade, and regarded a fraternal feeling of such durability as an evidence of what a school like the Naval Academy could do and a source of encouragement for students in all professions.

The speaker laid considerable stress upon the necessity of being a student throughout life, and illustrated his remarks with facts from the career of Admiral Dewey. The Admiral was trained in ships and with guns entirely different from those in use to-day. He was just as courageous then as he is now, but to be of the greatest use he had had to keep posted on the improvements which were continually being made.

The address closed with a plea for regular attendance at chapel exercises and an exposition of the advantages that accrue to Columbia students from its location in New York City.

The following students have been granted university scholarships in the departments of philosophy, arts, and sciences: Allan Perley Ball, Passaic, N. J.; George Irving Finlay, Brooklyn; Lee Galloway, Minneapolis, Minn.; John Jacob George, Cherryville, N. C.; Walter Baker Graham, Calderhead, Kan.; Henry David Gray, Auburn, N. Y.; David Griffiths, 264 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan; Eugene Howard Harper, Fargo, N. D.; Alvin Saunders Johnson, Dakota City, Neb.; William Erskine Killicott, Columbus, Ohio; Royal Meeker, Ames, Iowa; Charles Lorenzo Walworth, Cornwall, N. Y., and Herbert L. Vilbur, Easton, Mass. Mr. Griffiths was designated President's university scholar.

MISSION CHILDREN LOST.

Fatal Landslide Follows the Earthquake at Darjeelings, India.

The Methodist Missionary Society yesterday afternoon received the following cablegram:

Calcutta, Sept. 28, 1899.
Landslide at Darjeelings. Five Lee children lost. Others saved.

There is a Methodist missionary school at Darjeelings, and the Rev. David Lee, his wife, and family were stationed there. The Lee family was sent to the station in 1894 by the East Ohio Conference.

The landslide was caused by an earthquake three weeks ago and a great number of lives were lost.

STOCK EXCHANGE SECRETARY.

William McClure Elected Over C. L. Andrews, the Regular Nominee.

William McClure, Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, was yesterday, as the independent candidate, elected its Secretary, to fill until May next the unexpired term of Capt. George W. Ely, who Oct. 14 retires to become President of the Bankers' Trust Company. His opponent, and the regular nominee, was Charles Lee Andrews, a popular member, conspicuous among the junior element of the Stock Exchange, who won a gallant record in the Spanish-American war.

The contest for the position was spirited, and the large total vote of 647 was polled, of which Mr. McClure received 369 and Mr. Andrews 278. Mr. McClure will resign as Chairman this week, and a special election will be held on the floor next week to elect a successor to the Chairmanship. The Assistant Chairman, McPherson Kennedy, is likely to be the regular candidate.

When Capt. Ely announced his retirement Mr. McClure was regarded as having no opposition, but a dead-lock occurred through the candidacy of J. B. Dumont, and Mr. Andrews was put on the regular ticket as a compromise. Congratulated on his success, Mr. McClure said:

"I know of no change that I shall make, and have no plan of administration as yet. I shall have enough to do for some time to learn the routine of my new office. As I have never been radical, I am likely to be conservative."

Mr. McClure has been a member of the Stock Exchange since Feb. 29, 1868. He was a member of the Governing Committee from 1880 till 1887, Assistant Chairman from Oct. 13, 1890, till April 30, 1896, and Chairman from that date until the present time.

ONE-ARMED CYCLIST'S TRIP.

Messenger Rose Announces Arrival in Sacramento in Good Health.

H. E. Wilson, manager of the messenger department of the Postal Telegraph Company, received a telegram Tuesday from Albert V. Rose, the one-armed messenger boy who left New York July 23 to cross the continent on a bicycle. Rose reached Sacramento, Cal., at 11:55 o'clock Tuesday morning. When he started the intention was that he should endeavor to beat a Davis automobile, but the latter machine had to give up the race in Ohio.

The boy sends word that he arrived in the best of health and in no way the worse for his long trip awheel.

Iron and Steel Plant in Astoria.

Van Horn Ellis yesterday filed plans with the Bureau of Buildings of the Borough of Queens for the erection of four large factory buildings at Astoria, to cost $304,700, to be used for the manufacture of iron and steel and their products. The buildings will be 197 by 202 feet, 100 by 22 feet, 57 by 27 feet, and 125 by 80 feet, respectively.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

SILK.

Basement Salesroom.

9,000 yards of Silk, in lengths of 2 to 16 yards, consisting of Fancy Taffetas, —in plaid, check, stripe, corded, floral, warp printed, and a variety of novel designs. Light, medium and dark shades.

Black, — Duchesse, Peau de Soie, Taffetas, Brocades, Gros grain, Faille and Armure,

50 cts. to $1.00 per yd.;
Value $1.00 to $2.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

COTTON SHEETS.

PILLOW CASES.
UTICA MILLS.

SHEETS.

Sizes.	Hemmed.	Hemstitched.	
72x93½	47c.	55c.	each
72x99	50c.	58c.	"
81x93½	52c.	60c.	"
81x99	55c.	63c.	"
90x93½	58c.	66c.	"
90x99	62c.	70c.	"

PILLOW CASES.

Sizes.	Hemmed.	Hemstitched.	
45x36	12½c.	17c.	each
45x38½	14c.	18c.	"
50x38½	15c.	19c.	"

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Wood Sculptures in Gothic.

There existed a school of wood sculpture, which reached a splendid development toward the end of the fifteenth century. Flanders was the centre, and examples of its best designs are in our Flemish pieces.

Here is a quaint chest, for instance, for $8.50—of solid wood, carved with a slightly recessed panel. Others, sculptured in bold relief with the spirited fiends and dragons which the Gothic artist so loved to portray. The naivete of the carvings show that he believed in what he represented. Chairs just as correct for $6.50.

To give a most effective touch of interesting oddity to a room, you must

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

American Hosiery Co.,
Salesrooms, 108 Franklin St., N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Knit Underwear and Hosiery.

Don't buy Foreign Knit Underwear when there is none better in the world than ours.
Red, Blue, and Black stamps show relative qualities.
All the different weights and mixtures.
ASK FOR IT; TAKE NO OTHER.

FRENCH LINE CHANGES TIME.

Steamships Will Leave Here Thursdays Instead of Saturdays.

The Campagnie Générale Transatlantique (French Line) announced yesterday that hereafter its steamships will sail from New York on Thursdays at 10 o'clock in the forenoon instead of on Saturdays, as heretofore.

This change will commence with the sailing of La Touraine on Thursday, Nov. 2, instead of Saturday, Nov. 4. There will be no change in the sailing of the steamships from Havre, the days being Saturdays.

Arrive on Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wallach and Mr. Adolph Wallach returned on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on Tuesday after a six months' tour abroad. They have taken apartments at the Plaza for the Winter. Among the other passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse were Mr. and Mrs. William Findlay Brown, Mr. Henry Morganthau, Mr. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Jules A. Montant, Gustav H. Schwab, and Mr. Fordham Morris.

You'll Never Hit
on a better time, or place, to buy Fall Overcoats.

A very toppy and boxy Coat (short cut) in soft Oxford mixed goods, at $18, is a prime favorite.

Another is an Oxford Chesterfield, silk-lined to the edge, and irreproachable in style, at $22.

All the proper shades in Covert Coats —with or without velvet collar—at $15.

If you fancy a fancy vest, we've got them to suit every fancy, without the fancy prices —$4.50 to $7.50.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
while it is invigorating to the system quiets the nerves and produces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW YORK & PROMENADE DE LUXE, B'way, 44th & 45th Sts. TO-NIGHT, THE MAN IN THE MOON JR. All New Features. Remarkable Cast incl. Sam Bernard & "Fougere." Prom. de Luxe, 8 to Midn. Neapolitan Orchestra. SUNDAY Inauguration, Co-ossal Symd. Concerts. Eve. Nxt. Orch. $1.50, O.C., $1. Bal. 50c. Gen. adm. 50c

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Cont. Perf. Six Sennetts, 15, 25, 50c. Bonnie Thornton, Genaro & Bailey, Elinore Sisters, 30 others. TO-DAY—YACHT RACES FROM MARCONI.

PALACE 58th St. and 3d Av. CAMILLE D'ARVILLE. 30 others. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. Ladies, Arts., 10c.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Begins at 8 sharp. DANIEL FROHMAN, Mgr. Matinées Wed. & Saturday, 2. LAST 6 NIGHTS OF E. H. SOTHERN and VIRGINIA HARNED ...In...THE KING'S MUSKETEER.... NEXT THURSDAY, Mr. Sothern & Miss Harned In the New Play, THE SONG OF THE SWORD.

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OP. CO. Wagner's (1st time here in English) DIE MEISTERSINGER. Evening Performances 7:45 sharp. Mats. 1:45 sharp Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. Sat., 1,100 Res. Seats, 25c. Next Week—ROMEO & JULIET (in English.)

Wallack's Broadway & 30th St. Evgs., 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. "Mr. Crane Triumphs."—Evg. World. Presenting a new American Comedy, WM. H. CRANE PETER STUYVESANT, GOVERNOR OF NEW AMSTERDAM.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Monster Vaudeville Bill. Vitagraph Moving Pictures. See HERO DEWEY in Life! Witness THE YACHT RACE. 50c. Be sure don't forget BARGAIN MATINEE Saturday for Ladies; no smoking; no drinking.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 42d St. B'way & 7th Av. To-night, 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15. NO SMOKING or DRINKING AT MATINEES. THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET 50c ADMISSION TO GRAND PROMENADE 50c

LYCEUM 4th Av., 23d St. ..... at 8:20. Daniel Frohman ..... Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. ..... Charles Frohman presents ANNIE RUSSELL IN MISS HOBBS.

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN, 66TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. CROWDED NIGHTLY. 50 MUSICIANS. KALTENBORN'S Orchestral Concerts 25c. 50c. TO-NIGHT, GRAND WAGNER PROGRAMME.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Matinée at 2:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. JOHN DREW | The Tyranny of Tears.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. and Broadway. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. MY INNOCENT BOY. With OTIS HARLAN. EVENINGS, 8:30. MATINEES, 2:15.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., n'r B'way. Broadhurst's Laugh-loosener. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Wednesday & Saturday. JAMES K. In Anthony Hope's Greatest Romance, HACKETT RUPERT OF HENTZAU.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, Formerly Lyric. B'way & 44th St. EV'GS, 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY. THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S

5th Ave. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Eve. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp. ***Sale of seats four weeks in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Matinée SATURDAY. THE GHETTO

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ANDREW MACK 14th St. & Irving Pl. Last week of THE LAST OF THE ROHANS. Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat. at 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON In a New Opera Comique, CYRANO de BERGERAC.

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. American Burlesquers. "THE KNEIPP CURE."

Keith's CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. CHING LING FOO. Lacy, Filson & Errol, Press Eldridge. BIOGRAPH: DEWEY, COLUMBIA, SHAMROCK

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. and B'way. Ev'gs, 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. HENRY MILLER IN THE ONLY WAY.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 2d Month of the funniest play in existence. IN PARADISE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. A GRIP OF STEEL. Nx. wk, James, Kidder, & Hanford, In rep'tr

Murray HILL THEA., 42d St., Lex. Av. Matinee Every Day, 25c. This Week—The Highest Bidder

CASINO! Last 11 Times! The Rounders! SOUVENIRS! Nxt. Tues. Oct. 10—First of Season!

Huber's 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to All. Continuous Show. Capt. Chittenden, globe-trotter, Enoch, manfish. Theatre—2 Co's.

HARLEM OP. HOUSE. PHROSO. Ev., 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. Nxt W'k—BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES.
WESTCHESTER, N. Y.
3d Day, Thursday, Oct. 5th.
The Belle Meade, The Bronx Highweight Handicap and Four Other Races.
First Race at 2 P. M. Music by Conterno's Band. Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by Special Trains to Morris Park at 12:30, 12:45, 1:05, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00 and 2:15 P. M. FIELD, 50 CENTS.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

Morning and Afternoon Concerts and charming sail on the majestic Hudson. See Day Line advs., steamboat and exc. columns.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH. EDEN MUSEE NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

THE IRVING PLACE THEATRE. GREAT HIT. RENAISSANCE.

Weber & Fields's Music Hall Whirl-i-gig & The Girl from Martin's. ALSO OLIO. Mats. Tuesday and Saturday.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Two Piano Recitals. TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8:15. VLADIMIR De Pachmann THE RENOWNED PIANIST. SATURDAY AFTERNOON Oct. 21, at 3. Management, Henry Wolfsohn. Sale of reserved seats now open at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Sunday Evening, October 8, at 8:15. FIRST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. SOLOISTS—Mme. SUZANNE ADAMS, MM. DIPPEL and CAMPANARI, together with the entire METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA. Conductor, Herr Emil Paur. Seats now on sale. Weber Piano used.